Morning Oregonian.

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EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Colliery Accident.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., August 4.—An explosion occurred at the Diamond Mines of the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company this morning. Two men were killed and two were injured. The explosion was caused by fire damp.

Burned to Death.

PITTSBURG, August 4.—A terrible accident occurred at Butler on Saturday evening. Three men were burned to death. They were boring for oil and were in a well at the time oil was struck. It scarcely reached the surface before taking fire and blazing up a hundred feet or more and scorching three men to death. The bodies were not recovered till to-day.

Beaten to Death.

NEW YORK, August 4.—An unknown man was beaten and kicked to death to-night corner of Spring and Greene streets. He was well dressed and apparently a working man.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Commissioner Van Nort thinks that the person who forced open the safe in his Department was familiar with the office, but was in search of something else than what it contained. Among its contents were various bills paid by the Department, but as these are made out, in triplicate, no harm would have been done to the city had all that was found been taken. The oddly papers in the safe of importance to Commissioner Van Nort were the records of the connection of Robert Jardin with the Department of Public Works.

Died.

Lovell Purdy, brother of ex-Gov. Purdy, of California, and President of the First Jocky Club here, died to-day, aged 70.

Our Regular Murder.

CHICAGO, August 4.—Daisy Breese killed his brother Dan with a club near Hazlewood, Ill., on Saturday because the latter was about to back out of an expedition they had planned to rob and murder a neighbor.

Cholera.

Two deaths from cholera were reported at Indianapolis to-day.

Ravages of the Grasshoppers.

OMAHA, August 4.—Reports from Onawa, Iowa, and points in the interior of the State, say that the grasshoppers descended about noon on Saturday, and have entirely destroyed the corn and oats. The wheat is out of all danger. There will be fine crops.

Slide on the Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, August 4.—A break is reported on the mountain division of the Union Pacific Railroad, which has been fully repaired. The storms [illegible] with rain, sleet and hail combined. The hail in some places was piled up two feet high.

Election in the Cherokee Nation.

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—An election was held yesterday in the Cherokee nation for members of the National Council and delegates to the Grand Council at Ocmulgee, which meets on the first Monday in December next. The interest of the election rests mainly upon issues which have sprung up in the nation during the past few years relative to the establishment of a territorial government for Indian Territory and the allotment of land in several Territories. The progressive party believe they have carried the election, but owing to the remoteness of some of the voting precincts, and the absence of telegraphs, the result cannot be ascertained for some days. The new Council of Cherokees will vote to ratify or reject the Constitution framed by the Grand Council in 1870, and upon this issue the campaign was conducted.

Oil Works on Fire.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The Standard oil works, near Long Island Railroad depot, Hunter's Point, are now on fire and blazing fiercely.

Relief of Our Soldiers.

NEW YORK, August 5.—A grand reception concert and ball will be given at Ocean House, Long Branch, next Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Portland (Oregon) sufferers. President Grant, who is a former resident of Portland, will be present.

Beatty & Stewart.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Mr. Beatty, Jr., figures to-day in connection with the Pacific Railroad scandal, in letters over his signature in the New York *Herald*. He circumstantially and minutely relates arrangements for securing $100,000 from the Americans for the use of the Government. He goes into the particulars of his interviews with Ministers, and shows their willingness to take and make some money, from where it might come, so long as it would enable them to retain their power. He asks: "Who?" for fifty thousand dollars now and fifty thousand dollars again, and says: "I have had about three months correspondence, both by letter and by personal interviews, of the first importance to the Government, and all this with the ultimate object of settling the Pacific loan." He gives the following extract from a letter from one of the Ministry: "The telegraph is trying to turn the concern into a joint stock. I hope it will succeed. It will be an entering wedge, and now capital will consolidate the concern."

Fighting in Cuba.

NEW YORK, August 5.—Mail advices from Cuba state that a severe engagement has taken place at Baranco, nine leagues from Manzanillo. The Spanish loss was severe. Thirty-seven wounded were taken to Manzanillo, and 27 wounded left at Vengutas.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Depredations of Mexicans in Texas.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—A letter has been received at the Treasury Department from the Collector of Customs at El Paso, Texas, stating that on July 31st a band of Mexicans forcibly seized six hundred head of sheep under the protection of the present commander at Fort Quitman which had been previously seized by our collector for a violation of the law, and drove them into Mexico. The herdsman was also seized, bound and conveyed to Mexico. This occurred within ninety-nine miles of El Paso.

The Inundate Railroads.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The railroad companies running out of Washington will, it is understood, cause a bill to be introduced in Congress, granting them additional compensation for the transportation of a large amount of extra mail matter during the three months immediately preceding the date of the expiration of the franking privilege.

A Huge Total.

All claims presented to the Southern Claims Commission sitting at Washington, have now been numbered and registered. The number is 22,295, and the aggregate amount claimed is something in excess of $56,000,000.

Satanta and Big Tree Once More.

A Washington special says the council at Fort Sill, upon the question of the release of Satanta and Big Tree, has been postponed till October, owing to the absence of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs among the tribes of the North west. Meantime, Satanta and Big Tree will be taken to Fort Sill, there to await the result of the council, to satisfy the Kiowas that their distinguished chiefs are living, of which they [illegible] doubts.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Uncle Sam takes a Hand in Spanish Affairs.

LONDON, August 4.—Advices from Cadiz, to-day, states that the U. S. steamer *Shenandoah* is in that harbor and that she has ordered the frigate *Villa de Madrid* to abstain from hostilities. The frigate remains under the guns of the *Shenandoah*.

News from Valencia, dated 1st inst., is to the effect that cannonading, at regular intervals, is going on, musketry firing is frequent, and that there has been desperate fighting. Four companies of volunteer cavalry, under Cavallotte, encamped on the plaza, attacked the Civil Guard and carbineers. The cavalry suffered heavily but captured four barricades.

BERLIN, August 5.—Captain Werner, who recently seized the Spanish insurgent gunboat *Vigilant*, will be removed from the command of the German squadron in the Mediterranean.

Another Railway Calamity in England.

LONDON, August 5—6, A. M.—A railway accident occurred last night, between Ashton and Manchester, by which eighteen persons were injured. None were killed outright.

The latest dispatch from Madrid states that an important seizure of arms was made there, to-day.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Great Rowing Match in Prospect.

HALIFAX, August 4.—Brown has agreed to row Baglin for $1,000, allowing the latter $250 for expenses. The time has not yet been fixed.

CANADA

Attempted Suicide.

BOSTON, August 5.—A special from Montreal dated August 4th, says a rumor was current on Sunday and Monday that Sir John A. McDonald had attempted suicide. Government organs deny the story. It is certain, however, that the Premier has been in a low state.

UTAH.

Ann Eliza's Large Divorce Suit.

SALT LAKE, August 5.—The divorce case of Ann Eliza Young against Brigham Young was up to-day before Judge Emerson. The defendant's counsel, Hempstead, made the point that the papers were not properly served, inasmuch as the officer was appointed in chambers and not in court. Judge Emerson held the point well taken, and that plaintiff must make service again. A new service of papers will be at once made.

The Territorial election passed off quietly. Outside the Gentile mining camps the Mormon ticket is elected.

A tremendous rain storm raged yesterday, doing considerable damage.

The headquarters of the Western Union Telegraph Company have been moved from Omaha and established here.

OGDEN, August 5.—A fire commenced in Higginbotham's store this morning. Seven stores were burned. Loss, $50,000.

NEVADA.

RENO, August 5.—As a freight train on the Virginia & Truckee Railroad was crossing a bridge, to-day, two Indian boys attempted to climb on the train, and were thrown under the wheels. One was instantly killed, and the other cannot survive.

ELKO, August 5.—J. W. Hussey and A. J. Roulston, two mining superintendents from Railroad Mining District, returned from the new Cornucopia District to-day, where they went for the purpose of investigating the mines. They report having found things much better than represented, and are fully satisfied from present appearances that the district will be one of the best in the State. There has been no thorough prospecting done, ledges are mostly blind. Startling developments are looked for daily. Other parties who have just arrived confirm the report of extensive ledges on the opposite side of the mountain, which can be distinctly traced for three-fourths of a mile. A party who has made several locations on these ledges, claims there are four clearly defined and extending to the river, a distance of a mile. Specimens from the first locations continue to be brought in, which surpass the first in richness. The most singular feature of the new district is the deceptive appearance of the rock, it having a worthless, honeycomb appearance. It has been passed by untouched by hundreds of old prospectors. The crowd going to the mines still continues, and parties are pouring in from all directions.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—The Liberal Reformers have nominated E. B. Wheeler for Judge of the 19th District Court.

The Taxpayers balloted several times on James Otis and James Irvine for Mayor, without nominating either. A. S. Halladie is warmly endorsed for the position, but the convention decided not to nominate a candidate again unless they know first whether he will accept.

A fire at Potrero this morning destroyed McDonald's dwelling house. Loss about one thousand dollars. Another damaged D. S. Shuto & Co.'s carriage factory, on O'Farrell street. Loss about six hundred dollars.

The charges of bribery against Burkins, Assistant Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, will be investigated by the Fire Commissioners to-day.

The Board of Supervisors last night passed to print an order intended to break up the traffic in Chinese women in this city.

A young man who gives his name as Hanson Sailor, recently arrived from Port Townsend, is in the city prison, a raving maniac.

A fire occurred at noon to-day on Carolina street, in a dwelling owned by Michael Fallon and occupied by his family and another named Burt. The fire communicated to a small stable owned by Jos. Heffron, and both were destroyed. The total loss is probably $2,000.

The Supreme Court met here again to-day, to hear the argument on the question of the legality of taxing solvent debts. Lake occupied the attention of the Court this morning, in behalf of the banks and in favor of setting aside the assessment and declaring the taxation of solvent debts illegal. The Court meets again this afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—It has been ascertained that the loss by the fire on O'Farrell street this morning in Shultz's carriage factory, amounts to about fifteen thousand dollars. Several old sacks and other articles saturated with coal oil, indicate that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

The trade in the city at the present time is very quiet. There has been but little movement for several months. There is a general dullness in all departments of business.

The *Alaska* took an unusually large number of passengers for New York, via Panama to-day, and amongst them some seamen, recently discharged from Mare Island.

A valuable horse, owned by Mr. Heffron, was burned to death at the fire this afternoon on Carolina street.

Ah Long tried to murder Leander Smith with a long knife to-day. He failed in his deadly purpose and was arrested.

The tax cases were before the Supreme Court again this afternoon, the Judges having invited prominent members of the bar of the State and city, to give their views upon this interesting question of the legality of the tax on mortgages and solvent debts.

Four Industrial School graduates—Isaac Rosenheimer, Jno Ivers, Robert Sampson and Jno Rudolph—were arrested to-night for burglary. They broke into several dwellings on Pine street and stole a large amount of jewelry, plate, etc.

The Democratic and Taxpayers' Conventions were again in session, but with closed doors.

Thomas McAlpine is in the city prison waiting to go to Sacramento. He was arrested on a warrant from that place to-day.

The Democrats made no nominations to-night, but adjourned till Friday evening next, after having received several communications from persons desiring office.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—The jury in the County Court to-day, called to try the case of the sanity or the insanity of Thomas Nunan, failed to agree on a verdict and were discharged, and a venire issued for another jury.

Lick Chung, another of the Hep La Tong society was arrested to-night for conspiracy.

Interior California.

NEVADA, Cal., August 5.—The Republican County Convention was held here to-day. Anti-monopoly resolutions were passed and the legislative ticket was pledged to support Booth for Senator. The following were the nominations made: For Senator, F. W. Williams; Assembly, H. Schwaner, H. I. Halch, B. D. Bee, M. M. Wheeler; Sheriff, L. O. Tompkins; Clerk, Jno. Patterson; Treasurer, E. P. Sanford; District Attorney, W. D. Long; Superintendent of Schools, F. Power.

SACRAMENTO, August 5.—The five mile race to-day for $800 a side, between F. Malone's "Lodi" horse and Hortman's "Nelson mare, was won easily by the horse, who beat the mare by a quarter of a mile. Time, 15 minutes 11½ seconds.

Joe White, arrested for the robbery of $500 from Meyers' Tivoli House, was examined to-day and held to answer before the Grand Jury, with bail fixed at $1,500.

LOS ANGELES, August 5.—The grading force of the S. P. R. R. Co. with a complete outfit of teams and men from the northern end of the line, arrived in the city this afternoon. They will commence work immediately. Large quantities of railroad iron, ties and other material are arriving at Wilmington.

By the sale of seats in the Jewish synagogue they realized over ten thousand dollars. Bidding was spirited, and the amount realized is very large in proportion to the small number of families in our city.

MISSION SAN JOSE, August 5.—A fine steady rain commenced falling last night about 11 o'clock, continuing until 9 o'clock this forenoon, doing no damage to grain and interfering but little with threshing. Vineyards in this vicinity were greatly benefited by the rain.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

Relief from Oakland.

OAKLAND, August 5.—A subscription list was circulated to-day in aid of sufferers by the fire at Portland, and one hundred dollars raised in a very short time. Had more time been taken to circulate the list, more could have been raised, judging from the liberality of those who had an opportunity to donate. The money was immediately sent by telegraphic transfer to Mayor Failing.

OREGON.

Ice in La Grande is sold at one and a half cents a pound.

Capital Lodge of Good Templars at Salem has initiated 900 persons since its organization in 1865.

The Indians are selling a great many horses in Umatilla county, to a firm buying them for the Idaho market.

Burglars are still "hanging on the verge" of Salem, and almost every night somebody's house suffers from their inroads.

Indians stole two horses from a man living at the Meadows, Umatilla county last week. One was a fine American horse of value.

The school house at Hillsboro is being rapidly pushed forward, and begins to present a nice appearance since its cupola is finished.

A small daughter of Rev. C. W. Adams, of Cove, Union county, attempted to jump from a buggy, when her foot caught on some portion of the buggy and she fell over, breaking her leg between the ancle and the knee. She thus hung while the horses ran about 100 yards.

On Monday of last week a harmless shooting scrape took place on Little Birch creek, in Umatilla county, between a man named Hawkins and one named George. The shooting occurred on Hawkins' farm, which he had rented to George, over a dispute as to the ownership of some wheat.

The man who placed a threshing machine on the railroad track, near Parson's mill, in Washington county, a few days since, bids fair to get away yet, notwithstanding certain parties thought they had caught him. The poor half-witted creature seems to have sense enough to know that he has done wrong, and has taken to his heels.

The officers installed in Prohibition Lodge, No. 151, I. O. G. T., at Oakland, are: John Barker, W. C. T.; Mrs. M. V. Watkins, W. V. T.; Joseph Adams, W. S.; J. H. Young, W. T.; Miss L. D. Williamson, W. F. S.; John Sloan, W. C.; James A. Sterling, I. G.; J. H. Sharpe, O. G.; Miss Nancy Manning, R. H. S.; Miss Jane Chamberlain, L. H. S.

All the persons in the Pendleton jail have given bail and are now at liberty. A white man held on a charge of stealing, gave a thousand dollar bond and was turned loose by the sheriff. Two Indians confined on different charges, gave "leg bail" the other evening, when the jailor went into the prison to lock them in their cells for the night.

Three soldiers went to a sort of trading post which is kept this side of Burnt river, and while one of them threatened the man and wife with a revolver the other two helped themselves to the goods which were available. Two of the men afterwards deserted, and the other one was delivered to the authorities, and is now in confinement at Baker City.

The *Sentinel* says: "The Wolf Creek mines, situated about fifteen miles from La Grande, and owned by Green Arnold and others, have been thoroughly worked this season with the appliances at hand. Water is now scarce, and instead of two but one hydraulic pipe is used. Mr. Arnold says he expects to do something handsome this fall when a general clean up is had. Success attend him."

Following is a list of the officers of Silver Lodge No. 37, I. O. G. T., located at Silverton, Marion county, installed last Saturday night by Abel Leonard, I. D. L. F. Mascher, W. C. T.; Allie Allen, W. R. H. S.; Ighie Masterson, W. L. H. S.; Lizzie Lewis, W. V. T.; R. D. Allen, W. S.; Jennie Van, W. A. S.; A. E. Blackerby, W. F. S.; T. D. Allen, W. C.; Al Coolidge, W. T.; T. J. Drake, W. M.; Mary Masterson, W. D. M.; Lucinda Davis, W. I. G.; Albert Davis, W. O. G.; W. R. Dunbar, P. W. C. T.

At 12 o'clock on Friday, August 1st, in the town of La Grande, W. W. Baker's residence was discovered to be on fire. Numerous people rushed to the spot, but for the want of water no steps could be taken towards subduing the flames. The people present in a very short time removed the most valuable articles in the house to a place of safety. Mr. Baker last year insured his residence for two thousand dollars, but the insurance expired on Monday last. The fire caught from a defective flue. The loss is estimated in the destruction of property by the fire and the removal of goods to be about two thousand five hundred dollars.

A correspondent at Amity says: Two old pioneers by the name of Mr. and Mrs. Everest live in Yamhill county, who merit mention in the public journals. They have left the weary wilds of the "plains across," in an early day, and located in 47 near Newberg, in this county and have lived there ever since. They were both born in England in 1762, on the 8th day of March, making them 85 years 4 months and 25 days old to-day (August 5). I believe there were only two stores south of Portland in this State at the time they settled in Oregon—one at Oregon City and one at Champoeg. They have reared a large family the most of whom are married and have large families and nearly all live on the same section of land with the old folks. They are honest, frugal and congenial folks and the old gentleman is very loquacious. It is pleasant to converse with them on the topics of early days in Oregon. They have plenty of this world's goods and endeavor to make life as pleasant as possible. A horse, cow and a few sheep constitute their stock. A nice little but multitudinous garden embraces the catalogue of manual labor performed by the old man, while a few acres of wheat and oats are raised and placed in the granary for their owners to barrel help. They are rich enough to do a great deal of hard work notwithstanding their age, was it required, but it is not necessary and they propose to take the worldiness. They both enjoy good health considering their age and are probably good for some hundred years.

ABOUT THE SOUND.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

OLYMPIA, W. T., August 4, 1873.

A trip by any of the steamers of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company on the Columbia is delightful at this season of the year. The boats start punctually, the officers are obliging and a comfortable table is provided. This has been our experience either on the lower or upper Columbia and no less so on our way down to

KALAMA

There is not much change in the town of Kalama during the last twelve months. The scarcity of money and the consequent dull business that has followed have suspended improvements and enterprises that might have taken place under more favorable circumstances. The large hotel that was built on the heights during the excitement of real estate at Kalama in 1870-1, has closed and will likely be occupied for some public purpose, such as a Court House.

The office of the *Beacon* newspaper will be removed in a short time to Tacoma, the fixed site of the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad on the Sound, when the *Beacon* will take a new and more imposing name under the charge of its present able editor.

For the loss of the leading hotel and the contemplated removal of the only newspaper of the town, it has gained the Fulton House, which is a convenient and comfortable hotel, and the erection of four new cottages. Real estate in the shape of town lots, is quiet and will be for some time, but there is no reduction in prices.

THE WORKSHOPS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

At Kalama for building the cars and other rolling stock of the company, required for this end of the line, are well worth visiting. The machinery is of the newest and most improved kind, the appearance of the shops give evidence of order, system and efficiency, the work is well executed, and none but first class mechanics are employed; the superintendents are men of great experience and thoroughly competent. Mr. D. W. Treat has charge of the building of the passenger and freight car department. Mr. Wilson looks after the mechanical department and Mr. J. F. Curtis is the general superintendent of all the workshops. A saw mill is kept constantly employed in cutting lumber for the wants of these workshops and the road generally. The lumber used is all got on the lands of the company.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Is completed from Kalama to Tenino, a distance of sixty-six miles. It is substantially and carefully built; the ballasting is complete in every respect; the grade is easy and the motion of the cars is agreeable. There is not a better built road, for the length of it, on the Pacific coast. A large portion of it is fenced. The departure from Kalama is punctual, and good time is kept all the way. The officers are attentive and considerate. Gen. Sprague, the General Superintendent of the road, is a universal favorite with all classes; he knows how to discharge his important duties with a grace. These are no trifling considerations to the traveling public.

Since the 19th of May the train leaves Kalama at 1 o'clock P. M., this gives time for the arrival of the boats from Portland and Astoria, so that passengers coming either way for the Sound can get off by the train a short time after landing, and can reach Olympia the same evening at 8 o'clock. These arrangements on the part of the railroad company and the Oregon Steam Navigation Company are a great accommodation, and considerable economy of time and money to the travelers, that are deserving of due praise and of being widely known.

Although the grade is easy and the road admirably constructed, yet the time made is not rapid, this is principally owing to the train being a mixed one, partly of passenger and freight cars, and the train stopping at all the way stations; from these causes considerable delays take place. In a short time there will, no doubt, be regular passenger and freight trains running separate each way. During the time the train is in motion, it makes twenty miles an hour; when the passenger train runs distinct from the freight train, it will make at least twenty-five miles an hour. Travelers can now leave Portland at 6 A. M. and arrive in Olympia the evening of the same day at 8 o'clock. This is a great revolution in three months in the time and comfort of traveling.

THE STAGES.

When the train arrives at Tenino, the present terminus, there are stages waiting to take passengers on to Olympia, a distance of fifteen miles. This is accomplished in three hours. The road is, on the whole a very good one. It is, as a matter of course, dusty at this season of the year, which can be easily provided against by linen coats.

Travelers can now leave Olympia at 4 o'clock in the morning, and by means of the stage, the Northern Pacific Railroad, the Oregon Steam Navigation Co's steamers, and the Oregon and California Railroad reach Portland or Astoria at 4 o'clock, and Salem the same evening at 7 o'clock, making 172 miles in 15 hours of comfortable travel through varied and beautiful scenery.

Mr. Coggan's and Mr. Tilley's stages are admirably adapted for conveying passengers from the terminus to Olympia. The attention to passengers is all they could desire, and the charges are very moderate. Mr. Coggan is a first class business man in his line. Mr. Tilley, in addition to his stage, keeps a large posting establishment in Olympia.

LANDS ON THE ROUTE

There are some good farm houses and prepossessing looking settlements along the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad. On the stage line there is an abundant supply of fern. Cultivation is limited, and what crops there are do not present a very favorable aspect. The soil looks shallow, sandy and gravelly. A more extensive examination and closer observation than a sight from a stage coach can afford will probably make a more favorable impression.

OLYMPIA

Is, beyond all successful contradiction, a beautiful town. This impression can not fail to be made on the mind of the most superficial observer. Many of the private residences are very superior, the cottages are exceedingly neat, and the flowers are abundant and well cultivated. The stores are numerous, large, well finished and stocked. The streets are wide, well laid out and properly lined with elegant shade trees. There is not a better made street on this continent than the main street of the town, including a plank road nearly half a mile, making the approach to the city. The better classes are intelligent and refined, and the social and moral tone of society is decidedly good. Day and Sunday schools are numerous. There are no less than six churches and two newspapers—two daily and three weekly in a town containing 1,800 men, women and children.

Olympia being the capital of Washington Territory gives the town considerable importance, and adds no little to its stability and growth. The leading officials of the Territory are decidedly popular. Governor Ferry is a general favorite, the Hon. W. McMicken surveyor-general and I. M. Reed, Esq. the chief clerk, are gentlemen in all that adorns and constitutes true and reliable; other officials might be spoken of in a similar manner.

The general business of the city is conducted with that life and energy that characterizes the Californian and the entire community is financially full and unprofitable. Money is very scarce in Olympia as it is at present all over the Coast. Cutting down expenses is the order of the day. The old merchants are saving and safe and no persons with a well established business habits, character and reputation get discouraged or involved. The great majority of the failures occur at the formation of the business, by persons of small capital and inexperience. The banking house of C. A. Barnes & Co. is one of the valuable institutions of Olympia. They have ample capital for their business, the confidence of the public in the house is obvious, when it is known that they hold an average of $100,000 deposits. The minimum interest charged is 1½ per cent a month, and the maximum rate is 2 per cent.

THE TERMINUS.

Olympia has lost the race for the terminus, but she has not lost her trade, business, capital, honor, energy or enterprise. She is considerably annoyed and disappointed, but not cast down or disheartened, on the contrary, she is recovering from a partial chill and gathering fresh strength for an honorable competition with all rivals in the race of successful business. The Chehalis valley, that trades with Olympia, is one of the best agricultural valleys of the Territory. The coal fields, within fifteen miles of the city, are the most extensive in the Territory; and the water-power at Tumwater, not two miles from Olympia, is of great value for manufacturing purposes. The water falls eighty feet in a quarter of a mile, besides being a very romantic and interesting place, it has a large tannery, two flouring mills (one of them has five stones), two saw mills, two sash and door factories, one furniture factory, and an extensive factory for making water and gas pipes. The demand from Portland, Salem and San Francisco is beyond the supply.

There is water-power at this place for more factories. The supply is abundant all the year. It is from the cold and clear waters of this river, that come direct from the snowy regions of the Cascades, that Olympia is abundantly supplied with the best of water. With such agricultural, manufacturing and shipping resources as Olympia possesses, she has no undue reason to fear any rivalry on the Sound.

If the Portland merchants were alive to their interests they would have a steamer running to Olympia and the ports on the Sound once a week at least, by which means they could have a large portion of the trade, or a line of swift sailing schooners, so that business men could depend on having their orders filled and forwarded promptly. This is a great want for both Portland and Olympia.

NORTHWEST.

LETTER FROM BAKER CITY.

BAKER CITY, August 2, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

On Monday last your correspondent, in company with an old Californian, started out for Granite creek, in search of cinnabar and argentiferous galena. We had private information of a large ledge that resembles galena (from a Chinaman). Passing through Auburn and Fort Sumter, thence over rough mountain trails full of fallen timber, down Boulder creek, thence down Bull Run, we arrived at Granite creek. There being joined by our Chinese guide, we proceeded to search for our lode, and found it nothing but iron, and sadly prepared to return home.

At Independence we learned of the discovery of a very rich gold quartz lode by a Mr. Winter, of Robinsonville. The lode crosses a gulch called Quartz gulch, near said town, is said to be very rich, and is quite an important discovery. In all our travels we saw but one company of white men at work. The entire placers of this region seem to have been abandoned to the Chinamen. At Fort Sumter there is a fine, large lode of silver and gold, owned by Messers. Sanders & Smith, which promises well. This lode is being developed.

E. M. White and Capt. Myrick are going first rate with their gold lode War Gem. The Dolly Varden rock averages forty dollars per ton.

The Ross race mare is here in stable, slowly recovering from her late illness.

Our weather is warm—fine for the hay makers.

The stone buildings are nearly completed.

Mr. A. I. Bloch has sold his interest in the business of S. Ottenheimer & Co., to Mr. Samuel Ottenheimer, who will continue the business. Trade is very fair and generally things look prosperous.

THE HOME INSURANCE AGAIN.

AMITY, August 3, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

In noticing my views of last week in the OREGONIAN, you very appropriately observed that insurance business is of a peculiar nature, "and that if every State had its own Insurance Companies and patronize no other, the rates would be so high as to be a practical prohibition of insurance."

It was not my intention to convey the idea that we should and none but a home company but that we ought to have a Life and Fire Insurance Company in our State. We could patronize Insurance Companies abroad, and, in return, we would naturally expect some aid in some other States. But had we a good substantial company of each kind in our State, I am satisfied that our people would invest in a London Company before they would ours. A California Company went down recently for want of sufficient patronage, whereas if one half the aid had been rendered it that was all the time being contributed to foreign companies, that institution would yet be running.

I cannot see that it is requisite or at all compatible for us to send off out of our State more than one-fifth of the money that we are want to export in behalf of those institutions, etc., if we had a Home Company.

It looks as though Mr. Darwin will have to be content with Herbert Spencer and St. George Mivart. He can not get Professor Agassiz, and more recently the French Academy of Science has refused to endorse him. The Paris *Courrier* announced with evident pleasure that Mr. Darwin was rejected as corresponding member of the Academy, by a vote of noes 26 ayes 6. It is said that the six votes were given by the "friends of the Apes."

The holders of those handsome diplomas from the Medical College with the name of John *Hiram* Mitchell signed to them as Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, are all right now except as to the *Hiram*, the court having changed John Hipple's name to "John H. Mitchell." This H now stands for *H*.

A Port Madison (W. T.) dispatch of the 30th ult. says: Last evening a dense cloud of smoke was seen issuing from the workshop in the Penitentiary. The alarm of fire was given and a large crowd of citizens listened to the press to render assistance. The Fire Department soon extinguished the fire. The loss to Soule, Kitzinger & Co., the contractors, is supposed to be $25,000 to $30,000. The State will lose from $75,000 to $100,000. Two hours later another fire broke out in the southern portion of the city destroying two dwellings.

All the members of the Pennsylvania delegation in the last Congress excepting Senator Scott and Representatives Lowry and Sloan are drawing their back pay at present at 5 per cent. It will be remembered that Credit Mobilier was done under several months ago, a piece of dishonest transactions. Since that time he has neither drawn his salary nor made any attempt to, including his back pay. There is fully $9,000 due him at the back door of the House.

A petition has been circulated and very generally signed at Walla Walla asking Congress to appropriate for the improvement of the Columbia river from Celilo to Umatilla rapids, by the leading citizens of Walla Walla county, the business men of the Dalles and principal business men of the lower country.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

THE MICHIGAN WATERS—HINTS TO OREGON WRITERS—SCIENCE A SAFE AND PROFITABLE PURSUIT—COMPTE AND FROTHINGHAM ON THE GOLDEN RULE—SEVERAL MORE LETTERS TO COME FROM BOSTON SOON.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

BOSTON, July 24, 1873.

The Michigan waters ought to be known to all the world. They contain cures for millions of people, whereas only a few thousand have yet found their way to them. I found diseased people in the vicinity of these wells who could be cured by using the waters for a short time, and yet they have never thought of doing so. I conversed with one lady who told me she thought of going to some spring in Western New York, which she had heard was good for liver complaint. I said, have you tried the Leslie Springs? She said: "No, I haven't. Somehow or other, I never seemed to think they would do me any good." The reason of this was, that these springs are "in their own county," and springs as well as "prophets," have more honor when seen from afar. A Jordan may roll at your feet and offer to wash you clean of leprosy, but somehow you hate to plunge in. You feel as though you must pack up your trunk and buy a ticket for the nearest station, to Abana and Pharfar—rivers over the mountains, a long way off, known as fashionable watering places." Now I may have acted equally silly in going to Michigan before trying the Soda Springs in Clackamas, Linn or Jackson counties. I have known some very remarkable cures effected by the use of these soda waters, and I am not at all certain but they are as good as the springs of California, Michigan, New York, Arkansas, Spanish Honduras or Chili, all of which have relieved a vast amount of human suffering. I wish the Oregonians would procure an analysis of their soda spring waters, and that more of our invalids at home would go there and try them. Why do not those who have been benefited by their use write them up and give the world the benefit of their experience? How many might thus be put in the way of relief from great suffering! To relieve pain and lift burthens of sorrow from human shoulders is Christ-like. Ten lines of information written, that directs one poor suffering creature to a means of relief, is worth more than $10,000 contributed to the rearing a great monument over the grave of some fallen hero or other notable; and for aught I know it may weigh more with God and the angels than though it had been given to build a church or found a college. The man who makes large donations out of great wealth may have his name preserved on slabs of marble, and accumulate what he possibly most covets—fame. But the poor man, who, from the promptings of a warm, generous heart, such as Lincoln had, performs an act of mercy toward humanity, though it be only to stand in the highway and point the sufferer to a means of relief, does a thing that angels may gladly hasten to write under his name already engraven on the jasper flashing pillars of a mansion built for him on some broad, gold paved street of the New Jerusalem. At first blush it would seem to be in harmony with the "fitness of things" for a man who calls himself a "minister of the gospel" to "minister" or serve out to the people all the "gospel" or good news that happened to come into his possession. If he has visited these springs and been benefited by them, as I hear some prof to have been, why not give the papers such information about them as editors are always glad to get, and which a suffering humanity will thank them for? Why not devote a little time to relieving pain *now*, as Christ did, without constantly harping about pain a long way off? I have known gray headed parsons, who wouldn't think it worth while to pen ten lines on a subject I have indicated, when they delight to don their spectacles and write with much apparent feeling, eight or ten mortal columns, which nobody ever reads, in proving that it is either right or wrong to use a melodeon in church—a question just about as important as would be the one, "When a thousand legged worm lies down to sleep, ought he to lie with his head to the north or south pole?"

To write on the former, a preacher must be under the control of benevolence, while to write on questions of "doubtful disputation," or on politics, he need be only under the influence of combativeness, approbativeness and acquisitiveness, producing an intense desire for office, or an inordinate vanity, and thirst for applause from the gaping crowd that surrounds the arena from which he hopes to come forth crowned with the chaplet of gladiatorial victory.

Bulwer says of a people he found in a new world he discovered, who represent "the coming race" on earth, long, long in the future, I fear: "This people have a religion, and, whatever may be said against it, at least it has these strange peculiarities: Firstly, that they all believe in the creed they profess. Secondly, that they all practice the precepts which the creed inculcates."

To gaze into the future we are moved by a strong desire to read the history of the "coming race," say only a thousand years hence, would not a man give? To read the history of the race, backwards and forwards, from the time it started on the green and flowery slopes of Eden, till it is all gathered home to walk the golden streets of the New Jerusalem, who would not forego the pleasure of wearing a crown? But we cannot. Before us is a wall of adamant, impenetrable, insurmountable. Behind us are smoke, fogs, wranglings and a Babel of confusion—a long, bloody chain of uncertainty, with many broken links, and fastened by no "hooks of steel" to an impenetrable stake driven to mark the ancient site of Eden, or fixed to the golden throne, before enabling us to climb the chain and gaze over the wallsinto the home of spiritually. Our capacities only embrace the present. To know ourselves, and our surroundings, is more than the mightiest intellect has ever attained to—more than it could if it should live a million of years, all devoted to study. To know ourselves, and our surroundings, is to know how to be happy. To be happy here is to be best prepared for happiness hereafter. The man who is making the best use of this world is best prepared to make a good use of another. He makes the best use of this world who learns the most about it and walks by the light of it he learns, ever true to the promptings of his moral perceptions. His pillar of fire by day is LIGHT; his star-lit firmament overhead, his flower-clad earth under his feet, and his soft, perfume-laden atmosphere all around him, is LOVE. To get light, he delves into science, to evince his love, he practices the "golden rule." The demonstrations of science are beyond criticism, therefore safe. All intelligent men agree in the solution of a geometrical problem. They are a unit in reading the teachings of a rock or sunstone formation. They cannot differ on any natural law that has been sufficiently examined to be well understood. Hence a scholar feels a deep satisfaction in planting his feet on what he knows is a bed-rock foundation.

The golden rule, with me, seems to contain an axiomatic truth, though Compte regards it as defective; as being egotistical in spirit—self-reference in the ethical principle self-gratification the only motive. Compte proposes as a better rules "Live for others." Frothingham regards it as defective, in that it makes personal feeling the criterion of moral duty, and he recommends as a substitute, "Live for the ideal." Compte's sublimated ethereal principle may do for him, and divesting the rule of everything that supposes that even a degree of personal feeling or regard can have any influence for good in human, or for a woodland sprite, may be all right; but for a woodsman, like myself, who will call the hindmost laggard in the human race, gets in advance of Christ by leaving less "personal" or *human* feeling than he had.

Now the question is, where shall we find the best developed manhood under the influences of science and a rational religion? Is it in Oregon or in Boston? We can only judge of a tree by its fruits, and we can never so well read a people as by looking at their customs and institutions. You all know enough about the Oregon style of doing things now. I leave you to your own reflections. Before I [illegible] my correspondence from Boston I shall notice a few characteristics peculiar to the "Hub"—a theme a Boston editor has been urging me to write about for his paper. I shall write you three or four letters very soon, and then go to Philadelphia.

W. L. A.

THE [illegible] EXCURSION.

An excursion party of Eastern agricultural editors will be in Salt Lake on the 13th, and will remain two days, viewing the city.

The citizens of Whitman county, W. T., have subscribed 5,000 bushels of wheat toward the creation of a flouring mill at Colfax.

Over 150,000 pounds of wool have been shipped from Walla Walla this season. The price paid there has been from fourteen to eighteen cents.

The Laramie *Independent* gives [illegible] Wyoming has the Governor. It says Gov. Campbell [illegible] kind of snubbing off to Utah at the [illegible] his office vacant while he lived in Wyoming.

The best [illegible] of flour are now sold in the Walla Walla market at the rate of 66 per bbl. This is the wholesale. At retail, the [illegible] is $8 per 50 pound [illegible]. No town in the world can boast of cheaper living.

The Brownsboro, at La Grande Gold Hill, Utah, which has been abandoned for some time, has recently been found to contain the richest [illegible] being [illegible] to have been discovered and thrown into the shade for [illegible] ment.

En route of rank and fashion will [illegible] the Western [illegible] coming [illegible] of [illegible]. The Union Pacific [illegible] has, already arrived, and has [illegible] vice of "Emile Bill," who accompanied him on his [illegible] as guide.

Hon. Philip Ritz has received notification of his appointment as Governor Commissioner to inaugurate and locate the sixty-seven mi

The Daily Oregonian.

EDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6 1873

RE ALL PUBLIC MEN DISHONEST AND CORRUPT!

There is the highest authority for saying that charity covers a multitude of sins. We have no recollection, however, of any inspired precept declaring that charity must deny the existence of the sins which it proposes to cover. Charity covers, but does not *cover up*, the sins of men. Nor can we call to mind an authoritative command or admonition to the duty of accusing all mankind of committing the same sins that any individual may have been proved guilty of, in order to enable charity to do its perfect work by placing the convicted delinquent on a par with his neighbors who are supposed to possess average moral qualities. Certainly a dangerous method of exerting the unstrained quality of charity is adopted when, in order to uphold a person who has been overtaken by his sins, all other persons occupying social positions similar in any respect to that from which he has fallen, are publicly charged with similar offenses. It is a method that seeks to bring public sentiment down to the level of the criminal and secure a popular verdict in his favor, not by showing him to be innocent, but repentant, but by procuring an indorsement of his crimes.

Just this course is being taken now throughout the country to debauch public sentiment and repress public indignation at the political and social crimes of public men. A public officer plunders the Government of a large amount of money, managing the affair adroitly so as to escape the penalty of the law, and retires rich and respectable from a position in which he could not honestly have made more than a comfortable living during his term of office. The thing excites remark. Whispers are in circulation connecting his name with transactions which, if they had taken place between man and man, would be characterized as fraud, theft and robbery. He shrugs his shoulders and says nothing, and his friends busy themselves with creating the impression that he is a persecuted individual; that if he has robbed and stolen from the Government, he has done only what all officers of who have the opportunity; and the public, who have seen enough of official dishonesty to prepare their minds for such a statement, accept this as a fact, say nothing more about the matter, but deplore the wickedness and degeneracy of the times. Another man, talented, it may be, and ambitious, sets his heart upon reaching a certain high office. For years he strives to attain the goal of his aspirations, scrupling at nothing for success. Falsehood, deception, violence, bribery, are his means; besotted, brutal, corrupt men and debauched and lewd women are his instruments. The means and the instruments are alike revolting to the sober, industrious and honest people around him, and these at last begin to make solemn and earnest protest. The answer comes from every friend of his: "It is the way all politicians do. We know it is not exactly right, but it is the recognized mode of working politics." And this goes for a sufficient excuse for conduct which wants no element of being as bad morally as the bribery of a judge or jury, or the subornation of perjury.

So after years of these crooked ways, these chicanery and coarse corruption prove more than a match for protesting honesty, and the skillful knave finds himself at last the idol for which he has for long and in so many ways trampled the laws of God and the rights of man under his feet; when lo! it transpires that away back in the years that preceded his political life he commenced a course of private life even more revolting than his public ways, involving crimes of the grossest and most disgusting kind in his domestic relations, and that he has kept up at counts of life ever since, even the extent of compromising the legal status of innocent women and children. These facts becoming public, under the operation of that natural law that "murder will out," the fruit of all his public crimes, the position he has reached, seems about to turn to ashes in his hand. What is to be done? Shall the relations be denied? No; for they could be proved, and that would only make matters worse. Can it be answered that a man's private character is a sacred thing and must not be discussed in public? No; for it has always been admitted that the personal character of a public officer is a legitimate subject of investigation and discussion, both because private true is the only safe test of personal fitness for official trust, and because the people are entitled to demand that the men who represent their sovereignty before the world shall be men whose private lives are not disreputable. It is therefore determined to fall back upon the old lie that other public men are as bad as he, and so the cry is taken up that he is a persecuted man, and that no public man's private and social habits will bear the test, and that they who are casting stones are themselves not without sin.

This whole thing is a falsehood and libel upon the public men of the country. The truth is, and it is known too, if people will only reflect a moment, that the man, public or private, against whom these high crimes can be truthfully charged, are comparatively few. Their crimes make such a noise and stench as to attract more attention to them than is paid to the large majority, who have not earned such unenviable notoriety, and they who hold for representatives of the public men of their time. But they are not such as they are nothing but ulcers on the body of the public service.

How many United States Senators, past and present, have been and are bribers, and suborners of perjury? Name them. How many are libertines and adulterers? Run over the list. How many are embezzlers and bigamists? Give their names as you lay these crimes at the door of Williams and Sumner? of Conkling and Pomeroy, Little, Fessenden, Beverly Johnson, Trumbull, Boutwell, Wilson, Fenton, Colfax, Dixon, the two Morrills and the dozen Washburns—any of the great men who have been the representatives of the Senate? To how small a list the names of the disreputable swindley when you attempt to read them off! Look nearer home. In the little State of Oregon the men who have occupied prominent positions are well known to almost every citizen of the State. Their private lives have never been shielded from the gaze of the public. How many of them have been liable to the charges above specified? Some of them have not been great men, but attempt to name those who have been great criminals, and you see at once how false is this plea that "all politicians and public men do so." The statement is as untruthful as it is pernicious. To shield a delinquent from public indignation by such means is to slander the public men of the country and give direct encouragement to crime. It is to say to the young men and boys of the country, that positions of honor and profit are given by the people to those alone who distinguish themselves by their disregard of civil and moral laws and prove themselves most skillful in the use of unlawful means and corrupting influences. It is time for all people who are conscious of the wrong of this vicious teaching to speak out against it.

SHALL WE ABUSE THE GIFT!

A rigid and thorough investigation proves that the sensational stories circulated about persons suffering for food and shelter who were burnt out in the great fire, are without foundation. Ample provision was made to meet every case, and to meet ten times as many cases, as it turns out. Not a man, woman or child has slept out of doors unless from choice. There has been plenty and to spare of everything necessary to meet the wants of all.

The people whose property was consumed demand the heartfelt sympathy of those who were more fortunate, and it will be but natural and right to lend them any possible assistance in their efforts to begin business again. But they are mostly persons well known here, of good character, of industrious habits and energetic purposes, and they expect to retrieve their fortunes. Never was there a more sturdy, self-reliant population than that of Portland, and the cases will be very few of persons who will want anything more in the way of pecuniary relief than is necessary to support them while they arrange for a new beginning. People who are barely able to earn a living and who are made of genuine stuff are not going to suffer long in this country.

The idea of accepting the donations generously tendered us by other cities for the relief of our immediate distress, and then using the means thus obtained to rebuild our stores and dwellings—to restore our property and bring prosperity again to our city—is one that ought to cause the blush of shame to mantle the cheek of every citizen of Portland and of Oregon. Such an act would be nothing more nor less than making merchandise of our misfortunes, and building up the city by such a diversion of a trust fund as would make a high-minded man ashamed hereafter to own that he lived in Portland. If there is need of assistance to avoid suffering, let us accept cheerfully and gratefully; but we will not forget the object of the donation and go into speculation upon the best mode of using the generous offerings of our sympathizing neighbors so as to give the greatest increase to the value of our corner lots.

A man came sorrowing to the San Francisco Police Court a few days ago, and in reply to the bland inquiry of the Prosecuting Attorney, commenced the old, old story—about his mother-in-law. He had been married but a few months, he said, and shortly after the marriage his mother-in-law moved into the spare room of his castle. He said he was a man of fortitude and all that, and that he endured this with patient resignation. But in a day or two his father-in-law made his appearance. The old couple stayed with him a week or two and then went up to Sacramento for three orphan children. When they returned they rented a big house, and sent the bills for rent and provisions to the man of sorrows, who concluded his dolorous narrative in this fashion: "And now, this old couple have sent on East for their fathers and mothers, and expect me to keep them also, and I think this is laying it on a little too thick, and I want to know what I am to do about it." How many thousands are daily suffering this same thing! The outside world knows little or nothing of the great sea of agony in the bosom of the average son-in-law. Only occasionally its mournful swashings break upon the ear, as in this case.

Skipper J. P Choate, captain of the good ship *J. T. Foster*, which has just come "round the Horn," is very fond of a good joke, but on his last voyage he was cursed with a most stupid crew who resolutely declined to dance to the Captain's piping. The San Francisco *Call* gives one instance of this kind, where the Captain in a fit of Tapleian jollity tied Brown, a seaman, to the rigging, shaved his head bare, and his whiskers evenly off on one side, leaving the whiskers on the other side of his face to flourish as best they might under the discouraging circumstances. Then Brown was sent forward, having been cautioned particularly against any attempt to construct a homogeneous face out of his ruined beauty. And Brown got mad at this harmless joke and sues the Captain for damages!

Moco Texas, is the headquarters of a band of desperadoes who have settled in that community with the intention of depriving the people of that afflicted city of the inestimable privilege of self-government. Only a few days ago, says a dispatch, Deputy Sheriff Burt Blankenship was killed by Bob Crestol, "a notorious outlaw belonging to the Modoc gang. Blankenship and a posse were in search of the gang, when they were fired upon by the outlaws lying in ambush. One hundred mounted men immediately left in search of the outlaws. The Court adjourned, and the grand jury was dismissed, to give the members an opportunity of joining in the pursuit." Everything about this remarkable community of Moco is suggestive of the reverse of Como.

There is a report current among Eastern papers that Joaquin Miller has undertaken a defense of Captain Jack, in his new book, "Life Among the Modocs." This may endow the lawless chief with a little of that very undesirable article, posthumous fame.

In North Carolina recently a colored boy who went out in a field to hoe was afterward found there dead, with a rattlesnake coiled about him and still biting the lifeless body.

MEETING OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican State Central Committee will meet at EUGENE CITY on THURSDAY THE 7TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1873, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M. to arrange for the approaching election of a member of Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon J. G. Wilson: and for such other business as may be deemed proper. A full attendance of the members of the Committee is desired.

C. W. PARRISH, Chairman.

Portland July 14, 1873.

NEW TO-DAY.

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET BOARD per week, $5. AUX F cor Columbia Street augsd 2

LOST,

AT THE FIRE FROM METROPOLIS HOTEL a BROWN LEATHER VALISE, marked D.B. against the handle. Any one leaving the same at W. WEISER'S, 9 First street will be rewarded. augsdlt

WANTED,

STONE MASONS, AT THE SISTERS OF CHARITY'S Orphan Asylum, Vancouver W T APPLY AT THE WORKS.

P. A. MARQUAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE CORNER MORRison and Third Streets over Weeks & Morgan Several NEAT COTTAGES for rent. LANDS for sale.

FOR SALE,

IN LOTS TO SUIT, ALL SORTS OF ROUGH AND dressed LUMBER, at low rates. 50,000 feet of seasoned FLOORING on hand. Apply to EUGENE SEMPLE, augsdlt Alder Street bet. Front and First.

WANTED

300 WOOD CHOPPERS TO CUT WOOD BY the cord Enquire of or JOSIAH BARNES, Oswego. JOHN COSPER, or Capt J. KELLOGG, Portland. augsdlt

Hacheny & Stemme,

GROCERS,

Corner Second and Madison Streets.

augsdtf

PROPOSALS

FOR MOVING SEVERAL HOUSES AND OTHER Buildings at Oswego, will be entertained by M. S. BURRELL, Pres. Oregon Iron Co

A few experienced MINERS, accustomed to digging Iron Ore, can find steady work. Apply as above. augsdlt

SCHOOLS.

St. Helens Hall,

AND THE

Bishop Scott Grammar School

WILL OPEN ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1ST.

aug6dawlm

500,000 Feet of Lumber!

100,000 FEET CHOICE DRY GRAINED LUMBER 400,000 FEET ASSORTED FIR LUMBER. For sale at low figures, for cash or good secured notes. For particulars enquire of GEO. C. SEARS, at the South Portland Saw Mill, on Macadamized road. Orders for lumber may be left at NORTHRUP & THOMPSON'S HARDWARE STORE, augdtf 181 Front Street.

Hubs, Spokes, Axles, Rims,

FELLOES, SHAFTS, POLES, SINGLETREES, &C.

A FULL STOCK OF ABOVE IN STORE, AND an assortment of

Eastern Hardwood Lumber

To arrive by next steamer.

NORTHRUP & THOMPSON.

augdtf

PHŒNIXED!

J. S. Keller, The Butcher,

HAS OPENED

IN THE BURNT DISTRICT,

Madison, near First.

BACK AGAIN!

FLEISCHNER & CRONE

Have restored their Stock to their old Stand,

121 First Street, near Morrison.

They can suit you in

Boots and Shoes.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

ON OR BEFORE THE 23D INST. I WILL SELL at Private Sale, or on that day at Public Auction if not previously disposed of, LOT No. 8, in Block No 116, in the City of Portland. Said Lot being the northwest corner of said block, and situated at the intersection of Columbia and First streets. A dwelling house with 8 rooms from the property, and good cistern water. GEO. L. CURRY, augsdtd Assignee.

Portland, Aug. 6, 1873

LOST.

SENT FROM MY STORE DURING THE FIRE, by an Expressman the following articles.

2 cases 20 lb cans Lard, 1 case 10 lb cans Lard; 4 bbls Sugar, S. F. refined, crushed and cut loaf, part fly used; 6 bbls Flour, mostly Selby and Salem XXX 200 lbs shoulders, Hams and Bacon, 2 cases Devoe's Coal Oil; 2 baskets of loose packages of Groceries.

They were last deposited at E. J. Northrup's, and at Vaughn's Mill but probably were again removed. Any one knowing of their whereabouts will confer a great favor by leaving word with Capt WILEY, at the Police Office.

augsdlt. J. WELCH

TO SUFFERERS!

AT THE

Opposition Store,

Theater Building,

they are selling

BOOTS AND SHOES

at a

TRIFLE ABOVE COST!

aug4

PIPIFAX!

aug4 Restores Youth and Health.

J. A. THOMAS,

PAINTER,

Shop and Residence, corner Seventh and F Streets.

GRAHAM, the BARBER

HAS REMOVED TO

FIRST STREET—East Side.

Two doors north of Oak aug5dlw

GROCERIES.

SCORCHED!

ALL SURROUNDED, BUT YET IN GOOD ORDER!

CHARLEY MARTIN,

N. E. Corner Yamhill and First Streets,

HAS HIS STOCK IN

Excellent Condition,

and is ready to

WAIT ON EVERYBODY!

aug4

The Pride of Oregon!

We are now in daily receipt of the Celebrated

WALLING'S PEACH PLUM!!

AND WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF INTHE Trade Merchants to the superiority of this Fruit, its RICH and luscious appearance renders it very SALEABLE. ITS RARE EXCELLENCE of FLAVOR gives satisfaction to buyers, and its handiness makes it a SALABLE and PROFITABLE fruit for the Dealer

Warranted to Keep for Ten Days.

Packed and shipped to all parts of the State and adjoining Territories in quantities to suit at low rates.

ANDERS & ROWE,

JOBBERS OF

FRUITS & VEGETABLES,

And Dealers in

Foreign Fancy and Staple Groceries,

4, 5, 6 and 7 CENTRAL MARKET.

PORTLAND, OREGON

aug4

ALIVE AND KICKING!

O. E. FARNSWORTH & CO.

HAVE ENOUGH

GROCERIES LEFT

TO START AGAIN,

You will find them at the

S. W. Corner Morrison and Third Streets.

Heuschuch & Schmidt,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

HAVE RESUMED BUSINESS AT

First Street, near Columbia,

Where they hope to see their friends and former

aug1 customers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fresh Importations

Now Landing and for Sale

Ex Hermine from Liverpool

WM. YOUNGER & CO.

India Pale Ale and Extra Stout,

In Quarts and Pints.

Extra Refined

Table Salt in Waterproof Packages, 5 lbs., 10 lbs., and 20 lbs each.

Fine Table Salt in Bottles and Jars.

Cases Pure Bicarbonate of Soda.

Cases Brough's Scouring Bath Brick.

Casks Soda Crystals.

J. T. Morton's

ENGLISH PICKLES, Assorted Quarts and Pints.

Ex Alaska from Yokohama, JAPAN.

Chests, Half Chests and Caddies of New Crop Young Hyson and Oolong.

Extra Choice Natural Leaf Japan Tea.

Ex "Margaret Crockard," AND OTHER ARRIVALS.

40,000 lbs Assorted Cordage, From 1-4th inch to 1 inch.

500 Sacks Patna No. 1 Rice.

Ex Ship "Confidence" and Brig "Kolon," From San Francisco.

3,075 Sack Fine Liverpool Dairy Salt.

In Quarter, Halves and Whole Sacks.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

P. McGEE & CO.,

No. 28 First Street, between Ash and Pine,

Importers and Dealers in

ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN

Window Glass,

Chance's Clarified Metal and Plate Glass.

—ALSO—

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Paints, Oils, Brushes,

&c. &c.

Having a large Stock of the above on hand we are prepared to sell at San Francisco Prices, and warrant to give satisfaction.

N. B.—Glazing done at short notice.

J. A. Strowbridge,

Importer and Dealer in

LEATHER & FINDINGS.

HAVING BEEN BURNED OUT BY THE LATE fire, I will be able to fill orders and serve my customers in my line of business in a few days at as low prices as usual.

Office, Corner First and Yamhill Streets.

J. A. STROWBRIDGE

Portland, August 1, 1873

Still in Business!

FINDS US AT

CARTER'S WHARF.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Dealers in

Hay, Grain and Feed.

OUT OF THE FIRE!

DR. KOEHLER, - - DENTIST,

Has located at

N. W. Cor. Yamhill and First Streets,

Up Stairs.

INSURANCE.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Capital.....$1,000,000.

JOHN H. REDINGTON, President
GEO. H. HOWARD, Vice President
CHAS. R. STORY, Secretary
N. R. LEDDY, Marine Secretary
H. H. BOGELOW, General Manager

DIRECTORS:

Oregon Branch.

PORTLAND—P. Wasserman, C. H. Lewis, R. Gosh, Smith, D. Mackay, Lloyd Brooke.
SALEM, J. Conover.
ALBANY, J. A. Crawford.
DALLES, D. M. French.
LEWISTON, J. Lowenberg.

HAMILTON BOYD, Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory.

Insure against Loss by Fire in the

Phœnix of Hartford,

BECAUSE:

FIRST—IT HAS COMPLIED FULLY WITH THE Oregon State Law.

SECOND—Its contracts in Oregon are backed, under its insurance contract by its own and the united assets of the Home Ins Co of New York and the Northern British and Mercantile Ins. Company of London, aggregating over $24,000,000 00, gold, offering the best security of any Fire Insurance Company or Association in the world.

THIRD—It can carry large risks, as its policies are reinsured by the above mentioned Companies so that the PHŒNIX alone can carry the same line that all three companies would take separately.

FOURTH—It requires but one set of proofs in case of loss, thus giving the security of three Companies without the trouble of dealing with separate Corporations.

On these solid merits, viz Capacity to carry the largest risks, the amplest possible security, the simplest adjustment in case of loss, and the prompt and equitable payment of all just claims,

The Phœnix Insurance Company solicits your Patronage.

FERRY, WOODWARD & CO., Agents, augtf 61 Front Street.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

The Post-Office is Removed

From First street, but

W. FRIEDLANDER

Still continues opposite where it used to be, and still charges

New York Prices

FOR WATCH REPAIRING!

FOR EXAMPLE

For Cleaning Watches..... $2 00
For Main Spring..... 1 50
For Watch Glass..... 25

Paying a small rent, and keeping expenses low, enables me to do GOOD WORK, such as I can guarantee, at above prices, which are but one half the rates charged in other establishments in this city.

W. FRIEDLANDER, 103 First Street.

L. C. HENRICKSEN & CO.,

Fashionable Jewelers,

100 First St., Portland,

Offer a complete assortment of

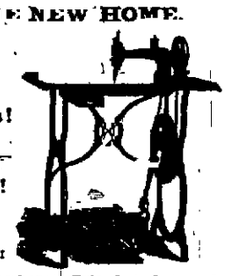
DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY,

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

AND SILVERWARE.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE NEW HOME.



NO COG Wheels!

Latest!

BEST!

Excels all others! Price $65 to $10 Less!

WARRANTED 5 YEARS. EASY PAYMENTS.

A few more Agents wanted. Extra commissions.

G. W. THAYER, Gen'l Agent, augdlm&tf Odd Fellows' Temple

THE NEW

"Domestic" Sewing Machine.

THE "LIGHT RUNNING"

"DOMESTIC"

The Latest INVENTION OF THE AGE. CHEAPEST AND BEST in the WORLD

W. J. Horne, Agent, OFFICE—104 Third Street, Portland. jy2dlawtf

FIRE!

P. SELLING

HAS LOCATED ON

FRONT, Second Door North of Morrison.

NEW GOODS

ON

STEAMERS TO ARRIVE!

aug4

SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR.

CORBITT & MACLEAY

OFFER FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT the trade,

2,251 Kegs Assorted Grades,

NOW LANDING

Ex Bark "Clara Louise," from Honolulu Direct

jy26dlm

LOST,

A BOX CONTAINING A LOT OF THEATRICAL Costumes during the fire. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the ADVOCATE office aug4dlt

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT,

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steamship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRED HOLLES, Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1873, At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent

For Victoria, Port Townsend, Nanaimo, Fort Wrangle and Sitka.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Iron Propeller

GUSSIE TILLEAR,

CAPT JOHN HAYES,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf foot of F street, for the above ports,

SATURDAY, AUG. 9th, 1873. At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

Coos Bay for San Francisco.

THE STEAMER

EASTPORT,

GEORGE PATON, Captain,

Will leave COOS BAY for SAN FRANCISCO, on or about the

1st and 15th of each Month.

Has SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. For Freight or Passage apply to

F. SCHETTER, Agent, Coos Bay.
D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steamship Company's STEAMBOATS.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY, May 1st, the steamer

E. N. COOKE

Will leave OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A. M; and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A. M.—connecting with the steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will leave

Ft. Stark for Oregon City at 2 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take CARS at 8:15 A. M., connecting at Canemah with the steamer DAYTON on Tuesday and Friday.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Office of the O. & C. R. R. Co., at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.

Freight received until 5 P. M.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

NEW PASSENGER SCHEDULE,

Commencing July 16, 1873.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES Daily (Sunday excepted) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA, KALAMA and OLYMPIA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR MONTICELLO—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 A. M.

FOR CATHLAMET—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 A. M.

FOR WESTPORT—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 o'clock, A. M.

S. G. REED, Vice President.

W. R. T. CO.'S

STEAMER

GOV. GROVER,

WILL LEAVE FLANDER'S WHARF EVERY

Monday and Thursday Morning at 8 o'clock,

FOR CORVALLIS

And Intermediate Landings

Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wastage or breakage.

B. GOLDSMITH, President.

The Steamer Calliope

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, At 7 A. M. FOR MONTICELLO AND FREEPORT, Calling in at Lewis river Monday and Friday, up Tuesday and Saturday, down. Up Lake River Wednesday, Thursday, down; and on Saturdays will run through Westport Slough to Westport and Cathlamet, touching at all the Fisheries. For Freight or Passage apply on board, to

G. W. THAYER.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER CARRIE, JAMES W TROUPE, Master, will make DAILY trips between Vancouver and Portland, Sundays excepted. Leave Vancouver at 8 A. M., returning, leave Portland at 3 P. M. from foot of Alder street. For freight or passage apply on board.

J. H. ATKINSON, Notary Public. TYLER WOODWARD, Notary Public. D. W. WAKEFIELD.

ATKINSON, WOODWARD & CO.,

Real Estate Agents,

First Street, Under Ore Fijo Theater,

OFFER FOR SALE A LARGE LIST OF

Farms and City Property.

Have Houses to Rent in all Parts of the City.

A few Good Business Stands to Lease for a Term of Years.

MONEY LOANED ON APPROVED SECURITY.

We Collect Rents, Pay Taxes, and When Desired, Attend to Repairs of Property in our Care.

LEGAL PAPERS EXECUTED AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS TAKEN.

Those wishing to PURCHASE A FARM, RENT A HOUSE or place property in the hands of Agents to RENT or SELL, will find us prepared to attend to same ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

NAILS! NAILS!

LARGE AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,

For Sale at the Lowest Rates

BY THE INVOICE,

OR IN LOTS TO SUIT.

THOS. H. SELBY & CO.,

jy12p 116 California street, San Francisco.

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

LUMBER YARD AND OFFICE of the ST. HELENS MILL CO. CORNER OF SIXTH AND ALDER STREETS

A superior lot of

Building Lumber

On hand—rough and dressed.

Orders received and promptly filled. augdtf

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

COR. OF FRONT AND OAK STS.

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

At Private Sale,

Large assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

To parties defaulting Homicide pling, I will mention that I will purchase Second Hand Furniture.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

FURNITURE, GROCERIES,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, ETC.

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1873, At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

GROCERIES.

75 chests JAPAN TEA,
25 chests BLACK TEA,
100 bxs SOAP,
25 bbls SODA ASH,
100 bxs SMOKED HERRING,
25 bxs SAPONIA,
50 bxs TOILET SOAP,
100 Kegs S. F. SYRUP,
100 bxs PEARL BARLEY,
25 bxs SAGO,
100 cans ASSORTED PIE FRUIT,
10 cases TURTLE SOUP,
25 cases CONDENSED MILK,

CHED ROOM, DINING ROOM and KITCHEN FURNITURE

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE

OF

Valuable Business Property!

I will sell at my Auction Salesroom,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9th,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.:

The fractional part of Block 112 (known as the DISTILLERY BLOCK) commencing at the southwest corner of said block; thence running north forty (40) feet, thence east to low water mark; thence south forty (40) feet, thence west to the place of beginning

ALSO,

Fractional part of Block 112, commencing forty (40) feet from the southwest corner of said block; thence running north forty-two (42) feet; thence east to low water mark; thence south forty-two (42) feet; thence west to place of beginning. Together with large two and a half story BRICK WAREHOUSE.

ALSO,

The fractional part of Block 112, commencing eighty-two feet from the southwest corner of said block; thence running north forty-one (41) feet; thence east to low water mark; thence south forty-one (41) feet; thence west to place of beginning. Together with one story BRICK and STONE WAREHOUSE.

Title perfect. Terms, one-half Cash; balance in twelve months; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month.

The above described property is located near the N. P. T. Co's steamship wharves, railroad depot and ferry landing, and is also near the proposed railroad and wagon road bridge.

N. B.—Parties desiring to invest in CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY are particularly requested to attend this sale.

jy21 A. B. RICHARDSON, Auc'r.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:15 A. M.	Roseburg	7:15 P. M.
Roseburg	8:15 A. M.	Portland	6:20 P. M.

Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION

As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:05 A. M.	Junction	5:00 P. M.
Junction	5:00 A. M.	Portland	5:45 P. M.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale at all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office.

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing, PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Supt.
R. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.,

WILL ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from

PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:30 A. M.
St. Joseph	12:00 M.	Portland	3:30 A. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will run as follows:

Portland	8:00 A. M.	St. Joseph	11:00 A. M.
St. Joseph	2:00 P. M.	Portland	6:00 P. M.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on signaling the train.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.

H. THIELSEN, General Sup't.
J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

NOTICE.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R.

A DAILY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN WILL commence running on Sunday June 8, 1873, between SALEM and PORTLAND, stopping at Milwaukie, Oregon City, Aurora and Gervais.

TIME AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Salem	6:15 A. M.	Portland	8:45 A. M.
Portland	4:45 P. M.	Salem	7:15 P. M.

J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Sup't.

The Chicago, Rock Island and PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Great Central Iowa Short Line

OVERLAND ROUTE.

With its connections East and West,

Is the Shortest, Quickest and Best Route between the

Pacific and Atlantic,

VIA

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

The Central and Union Pacific Railroads,

AND AT CHICAGO,

With all FAST EXPRESS TRAINS East, North and South.

The most elegantly furnished Parlor Sleeping Cars ever used on any Railroad are now built, owned and run by this Company between Omaha and Chicago.

THROUGH TICKETS to all points East, can be obtained at the Oregon & California Railroad Office, Portland, Oregon And at C. P. R. R offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be sure your Tickets read via Rock Island.

A. M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE General Sup't, Chicago.
WM. R. STEELE, Passenger Agent, San Francisco.

ZAN BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BROOMS, BRUSHES,

AND WISPS.

Front Street, between Oak and Pine, Opposite Old stand

Wanted—Broom Corn.

CH. LOUIS KUHN,

CABINET MAKER,

FURNITURE REPAIRED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

aug4 Corner Third and H Streets.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1873

CITY.

NOT COMIC.—To many of our citizens, especially those who have a taste for the musical, the announcement that Madame Anna Bishop and her opera troupe will not visit Portland as was contemplated a few days ago, will bring a feeling of disappointment. Expectation was raised on tiptoe by the announcement that this world renowned cantatrice was to visit Portland, but a sudden and wholly unexpected calamity has fallen upon the city, as Dame rest would be all-tuned and prove a fanatical failure. With twenty blocks laid waste and strewn with charred ruins our public would feel no inclination to patronize operas. Necessity and want is staring many in the face and every dollar which can be spared from private or public sources should be applied to the immediate relief of the afflicted. Madame Bishop was to have sailed with her troupe last Saturday forenoon for Portland. At 8 o'clock A. M. the flames had spread so wide and destroyed so much property, and were still advancing with such awful strides, that Mr Degfrans, who had effected arrangements with Madame Bishop, telegraphed for her not to come. This was but a short time before the sailing of the steamer. Preparations had been made by the troupe to come, but on receipt of the unwelcome tidings the instructions were obeyed and the visit altogether abandoned.

OFFICIOUSNESS CHASTISED.—A well known individual who was temporarily and specially invested with power to act as policeman—at his own urgent request—during the fire on Saturday and since that time met with a merited chastisement yesterday. Being of a naturally officious turn of mind, this deputized special policeman arrested two Chinamen on Monday evening for nothing at all, only to show his "little brief authority." On the nature of the offense alleged to have been committed being made known to the Chief, that officer released the Chinamen at once. Yesterday the same individual tackled an unoffending looking Chinaman and hurried him off to the city jail. John went along until within a block of the jail, when he refused to proceed further. Mr. Special expostulated with his prisoner, but before he had time to say "Jack Robinson" the Celestial waded into the self-constituted guardian of public serenity and administered a sound thrashing. After the first "pass" or two the Chinaman knocked the special down, utterly demoralizing his old tile, and, dodging around the corner, made his escape. Those who are acquainted with the circumstances say that the Chinaman served said officious individual right.

A GOOD TUG.—We learn from the *Astorian* that the new steam tug which is being built in Astoria by Spalden Bros. is rapidly approaching the finishing strokes of the builders hammer. She is a model for staunchness and service. Her size is 58 feet length, 17 feet beam, and 6½ feet depth of hold. The stem and stern posts are 12 by 14 inches in size; deck beams, 8 by 10 inches; frame ribs, 6 by 8 inches; outside planking, 3 inches thick; inside, 2½ inches; keelson, 10 by 12 inches; and fastened to the keel, 12 by 14 inches, with 85 bolts of iron. The knees are of tide land spruce, and she is provided with clamps between the timbers 8 inches square. The engines are building for her at the Oregon Iron Works, in Portland, 10 inch cylinders, with return tubular boiler, and when she is launched she will be towed up the river to receive it. The boat reflects credit upon the builders. Clifford Spalden planned and laid her off. She will cost about ten thousand dollars.

THE FIRST TO "PHŒNIX."—The true spirit of enterprise and pluck manifested by those who have sustained heavy losses, is worthy of the highest commendation. In some localities scarcely had the smouldering ruins ceased to smoke ere workmen were on the grounds clearing away the debris and digging for new foundations. Carpenters fell to work with activity and a purpose and soon the sounds of the saw and hammer were heard mingled. The credit of erecting the first house in the burnt district belongs to Mr. J. S. Keller, the butcher, whose all was swept before the fire blast. Early on Monday morning excavating for the foundation was begun and by 10 o'clock yesterday morning a small wooden tenement was reared on a portion of the ground formerly occupied by his buildings. This small house will be used temporarily for a butcher shop, until larger and more permanent buildings can be erected.

REMAINING.—The west side of First street between Yamhill and Morrison, is rapidly assuming a business aspect. This portion of the block was badly demolished, awnings torn down, windows smashed and the buildings, in some instances, flooded with water. Persons who were engaged in business along on this side of the street, had sufficient time to remove the most of their stocks, so that but little actual damage was sustained. Monday and yesterday carpenters and glaziers were engaged in repairing the damage, and merchants were moving back. In the course of a few days there will be nothing left to remind one of the narrow risk which was run.

TELEGRAPH POLES.—On Monday and yesterday a number of men were engaged in repairing the damage done to the poles and wire by the fire. The old poles, which were, in most instances burned down, have been replaced with new and much larger ones. These poles are also much taller. Cross arms have been attached to the top of the poles, on the ends of which will be placed glass insulators. A great number of wires can be stretched along on the same poles. Instead of being ranged up and down along the poles, the wire will be attached on the top of the cross timbers. The latter method of stretching the wire is said to be preferable to the former.

WILL START.—Mr. J. F. Jones, dealer in spices and coffee, will, for the present, keep his place of business at his residence, Salmon street, between Third and Fourth. He has arranged with the Willamette Iron Works to put his coffee roasters and mills up there, and will commence work at once. By throwing the roaster and mills into the river he saved them. His beautiful little engine, however, was totally ruined.

SHUBRICK ARRIVED.—The lighthouse tender, *Shubrick*, arrived here last evening from down the river. She has been on an extensive cruise around the Sound, inspecting and supplying the lighthouses. The *Shubrick* has lately replaced a number of buoys about the channel of the Columbia below Astoria. At present, the steamer lies at anchor opposite Flanders' wharf. She will probably return down the river to-day.

GONE DOWN.—The new dredger was towed down the river yesterday. Everything is in complete running condition, and operations will be commenced very soon. A party under Captain Randall are making a preliminary survey of the channel, and will submit a report in a few days. From the present condition of the channel it is quite probable that work will be commenced first at the mouth of the Wallamet.

TURNED TO LIME.—We were shown yesterday a piece of lime taken from the foundation of Love's Hotel, on First street. Under the intense heat, portions of the stone, which was of a calcareous character, were converted to pure lime. The article before us appears to be genuine lime. It is the only instance which occurred during the fire where any of the stone foundations were changed to lime.

THE LECTURE.—Hon. Wm. O. Clark lectured last evening, at the Masonic Hall, on the subject of "Egypt and the Holy Land." The proceeds of the lecture being applied to the aid of the sufferers. In consequence of the short notice, and the agitated condition of the public mind, but a sparse audience was in attendance. The lecture was of a highly interesting character.

SUBSTANTIAL AID OFFERED.—A gentleman writes us from Washington county, saying "Find out what help will be needed from the outside. We have not got much money, but we have wheat, butter, eggs, bacon, potatoes, etc., that we can and will send if necessary."

Northrup & Thompson did not, as some suppose, lose all their stock of wagon material—only their hardwood lumber which happened to be stored on Main street. Their advertisement may be found in another column.

WELL BE LAID UP.—After the steamer *California* completes discharging her cargo she will be temporarily laid up by the company. The *Gussie Telfair* will be placed on the Portland-Sitka route in place of the *California*, and no steamer will ply directly between Victoria and this port, but the *Telfair* will touch at that and intermediate ports both coming and going.

ADJUSTER COMING.—A dispatch was received on Monday by Mr C. P. Ferry, agent for the Phœnix Insurance Company from the agent at San Francisco. The dispatch stated that a gentleman would start at once for this city for the purpose of adjusting the losses sustained by that company. The adjustor started overland and can be expected to-day.

SUSPENDED.—Salmon fishing has been almost wholly suspended down the river at the various fisheries for the present season. The run of salmon is about over for this year, and further operations will cease until next summer. During the present season the catch of salmon has been enormous, and the shipments East have been unprecedentedly large.

DWELLING DESTROYED.—The residence of Mr E. C. Bryant, who lives on the Clackamas, was nearly destroyed by fire on last Saturday afternoon. Through the most strenuous efforts, the lower part of the house was saved. All the furniture was removed in time to avoid destruction. Total loss will be about $1,500. Origin of fire unknown.

VIEWS.—Since the fire Bachtel & Stolte have taken seven views of the burnt district, upon different standpoints. As fast as they are mounted on cards the views will be given to the Relief Committee to be sold, the proceeds to be applied to the relief of the sufferers. At present the views can only be had of the Relief Committee.

SALUTE.—After the arrival of the steamer *Lincoln Hayward* at Astoria on Monday evening, she carried a detachment of troops which were on board to Fort Stevens, where they are to be stationed. The company was received at the Fort with true military honors, and marched into the barracks amidst the booming of the cannon.

MELANCTION—CLARA LOUISE.—These vessels have both discharged their cargoes at Flanders' wharf. A few days ago the former vessel went down the river to load with lumber and salmon for San Francisco. The *Clara Louise* is lying at the wharf still, and will be ready to commence receiving cargo in a few days.

AT ASTORIA.—The ship *Middlesex* is lying at Astoria, loaded with wheat for England. She is only detained on the account of not having a crew. The ship *Confidence*, loaded with grain and bound for the same destination, will pass to the sea the first favorable opportunity.

SUBSTANTIAL PRESENT.—Several of No. 3's boxemen who remained on the roof of Northrup & Thompson's store during the fire were yesterday presented with suits of clothes, or their equivalent in coin, for their bravery and daring during those eventful hours.

NONPAREIL LODGE, I. O. G. T.—The members of Nonpareil Lodge, I. O. G. T., are requested to meet at the office of the Worthy Chief Templar, corner Front and Alder streets, for the transaction of important business, at 8 o'clock this evening.

FROM SITKA.—Last Saturday morning the steamer *California* arrived from Sitka and way ports with a few passengers and a full cargo of freight. Her cargo consisted of coal, oil and skins. She is discharging at the Gas Company's wharf.

MET AND ADJOURNED.—Yesterday the U. S. District Court met, but there being no business to transact it adjourned to meet on next Tuesday. The U. S. Circuit Court will convene on the 11th.

GOOD CHANCE TO BUY LUMBER.—The South Portland saw mill fortunately have a fine lot of lumber on hand, which they offer at low rates. See ad.

GONE TO SEA.—The bark *Free Trade*, loaded with staves and bolts for San Francisco, passed out to sea last Monday morning.

EXPLANATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

PORTLAND, August 5, 1873.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND:

There seems to be an impression in this community that our Honorable Mayor has declined to receive aid from abroad, who have so generously and kindly tendered pecuniary assistance to those who have been made destitute, or in want, occasioned by the late most terrible fire. I beg to state, in behalf of the Mayor, and the Relief Committee appointed by him, that nothing yet has been done, in any manner declining proffered assistance. I would further state that the Relief Committee deemed it but prudent and just to all that they should first ascertain, as far as practicable, who were in need of assistance, and to what extent, before accepting or declining proffered aid. To this end, the burned territory was districted into five districts, for which there was a committee of three persons appointed for each district, to obtain all information possible as to what amount of means would be necessary to accomplish the object sought. Those several committees proceeded at once to their duties, and will make their report this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Committee rooms.

W. S. LADD, Chairman.

THE COURTS.

COUNTY COURT—HAMILTON, J.

TUESDAY, August 5, 1873.

IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of Herman Friedman, deceased—objection filed for payment of claims heretofore ordered, and order for further hearing of said matter.

In the matter of the application of J. H. Mitchell for change of name—decree made changing name of the petitioner from John Mitchell Hipple to John H Mitchell, and order for publication of the same.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

The Relief Committee have appointed a subcommittee on Insurance, consisting of Messrs B. Goldsmith, Philip C. Schuyler and O. B. Gibson. All sufferers by the late conflagration, who may hold policies of insurance are referred for advice to the committee of gentlemen above named. The committee will sit with adjusters to see that the rights of citizens are protected.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

We call special attention to each and every new advertisement appearing under new to-day. We will give them more attention to-morrow.

Mr. Wilshire, agent for Hall's Patent Rock and Safe Company, received by the last steamer a number of these excellent safes. Among the safes which arrived was a burglar proof. These safes can be seen at Knapp, Burrell & Co's.

PERSONAL.

Wm. L. Halsey, ex-Vice President of the O and C R R, is on the *Ajax*. After the absence of many months he returns. He is accompanied by his wife.

Our Empire City correspondent sends the following under date of July 29: "The steamer *Eastport* arrived to-day with sixty-five passengers. The weather has been very thick and foggy for the past three days, the *Eastport* was three days behind time on account of the fog. Howard Bros' Museum and Menagerie of wild animals, birds and snakes arrived to-day by the steamer *Eastport*. They exhibit here this week and then go through to the valley. Arrived—Schooners *Comanche*, *Last Pruneh*, *Fannie Hyde*, brig *Short Arches*, and steamer *Eastport*. Sailed—Schooners *Active*, *Parallel*, *Jeanie* and *Elida*. Coal shipped past week, 1650 tons, and 150 thousand feet of lumber."

The Seven Territories exceed by nearly 30,000 square miles, the aggregate territories of all the States in the Union.

Great harm and discomfort is caused by the use of purgatives which gripe and rack the system. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* are free from all impure matter, and are mild and health giving in their operation.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Unsurpassed is Fabre's coffee.

Welcome rain yesterday afternoon.

Painters are at work on the *Sea Witch*.

A few more of Monday's Oregonians left.

Telegraphic offers of assistance numerous.

Steamer arrived last evening at half past six.

The charred debris is rapidly disappearing.

Fire was raging in the woods last Saturday.

Burglars are around—keep a sharp look out.

No steamers go through to Salem at present.

Great activity is manifested in the "charred district."

Some thirty merchants who were burned out have relocated.

Keller the butcher put up the first building on the burnt district.

Large quantities of charred ruins came floating down the river yesterday.

The *Californian* made the trip from Sitka to this port inside of four days.

A numerous fleet of sail and tow vessels is moored at the foot of Oak street.

The newspaper mail from the postoffice was larger this week than at any time previous.

Awnings which were suddenly lowered to the ground on Saturday being reconstructed.

A place for unclaimed goods ought to be established and persons who have lost anything can call there for them.

The gas connection with the burned district has been severed, there being no necessity for light in that portion of the city.

Mr G. Castendick, of Henrichsen & Co prepared the diagram of the fire district which appeared in Monday's issue of the OREGONIAN.

Protection Engine Company will meet to-morrow evening on their old camping grounds—in the ruins of the company's engine house.

The brick work on the buildings for the Express and Telegraph Companies, and Bank of British Columbia, is being pushed vigorously ahead.

Charley Dexter, of the Seaside House, has sent us a postal card with a fine photograph of the establishment over which he presides, pasted on the blank side.

It is averred that the man is yet to be born who can furnish a local item for a newspaper, and he perfectly sure nobody will be offended at it. It is an even chance if he can do it when he is born, at least for a few days.

The *Shubrick*, now in port, is officered as follows: Captain J. H. Winship, Lampist, Giles M. Jessen, Master; Mr Giddings, 1st Officer; Mr. Worden, 2d Officer; Mr N. Nightingale, Chief Engineer; Walter Scott, Assistant Engineer, and 18 men.

OFFERS FOR RELIEF FROM ABROAD.

The following telegrams were received here yesterday by the firm of Knapp, Burrell & Co:

WM. B. WILSHIRE, Agent, care Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland: Contribute one hundred dollars for relief of sufferers by fire.

HALL SAFE & LOCK CO.

NEW YORK CITY, August 5, 1873.

To Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland: If your judgment think necessary, subscribe to relief of sufferers for

CHARLES DIMON
93 and 97, Liberty street.

KENOSHA, Wis., August 5, 1873.

To Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland: Kenosha friends send greeting. Shall we sympathize with, or congratulate you?

L. G. SIMMONS.

The following telegrams were received by Mayor Failing yesterday:

SIMSBURG, Conn., August 5, 1873.

Henry Failing, Mayor: We send transfer for one hundred dollars subscribed by citizens of this place for sufferers of Portland by late fire.

W. W. SKINNER.
HYMAN ABRAHAM.

REMOVALS.

W. Gallick, No. 8 North Front street.

Judge Marquam, Third and Morrison.

Abrams & Hogue, Second, near Main.

Dr. Koehler, dentist, First and Yamhill.

Koehland Bros., No. 8 North Front street.

H. H. Tuttle, wagons, etc., Carter's wharf.

J. A. Strowbridge, leather, First and Yamhill.

H. Sinsheimer, music dealer, can be found at McCormick's book store.

Henry Fleckenstein has opened in Pittock's building, near the corner of Stark and Front streets.

Judge Marquam has located at corner of Third and Morrison, over Messrs. Weeks & Morgan.

A. Meier's office for the present can be found at Northrup & Thompson's, at the corner of Front and Yamhill.

Smith, Champlin & Co, boot and shoe manufacturers, have opened their place of business on the corner of Stark and First streets, over O'Connor's grocery store.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT OF AN OFFICIAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The readers of the OREGONIAN learned yesterday of the drowning of Mr. H. Rivenstein. It is in regard to the inquest held over his body I wish to speak. Rivenstein came from his home in East Portland early Saturday morning to assist at the fires. After helping several persons to remove their goods he went to Smith's mill to assist in saving it from fire, where he worked, exerting his utmost strength, until the fire was subdued. Not returning at night, his wife became alarmed, and sent Milton Creswell in search of him, who, finding no trace that night, returned in the morning in company with Mr Nation, landing at Rivenstein's boat, on the outside of the big boom, and walking across the logs to the place where Rivenstein had gone ashore on Saturday morning. There, near the shore, in about four feet of water, Creswell found a hat which proved to be Rivenstein's. After making diligent inquiry, and learning nothing of him, Creswell returned to the east side for help to drag the river, and soon returned with a number of Rivenstein's friends (myself among the rest), who dragged and sounded in the vicinity of where the hat was found until near night. We renewed our efforts on Monday morning, with no success, and returned to the east side for dinner. While there Creswell brought word that the body had been found, and that the Coroner was going to hold an inquest. Nation Wood and myself hastened over to try and prevent that and bring his body home to his family. Knowing that the deceased had all his money on his person that the family possessed excepting 15 cents, and well knowing that the expenses of the inquest would be paid out of this money, I explained to Dyer, the Coroner, that we were friends of the drowned man, that we did not want an inquest held, and that the deceased had fifty dollars on his person, and to take these would be robbing the widow and orphans—who were poor and in needy circumstances—of the last dollar they had in the world. He replied that he knew his own business, and he *would* hold an inquest. He then had the body thrown in an express wagon and an old rug was placed over the face and head. The body was then taken to the undertaker's, where the Coroner proceeded as best he could in his drunken state to hold an inquest. The body was examined by a physician, witnesses examined, the verdict rendered and the Court adjourned. I then, as Dyer was about leaving the room, he beckoned me aside and the following conversation took place:

Cor—You (hiccups) (hic) they are poor folks (hic), then give them this (handing twenty dollars of the money he had taken from the dead man's pocket toward me).

"No," said I, "you will have to send it by some one else." So he gave it to Mr Nation.

He then ordered the undertakers to bury the body immediately, south of Portland, and not wait for the family to see him or to consult with them as to where he should be buried. But the undertakers proceed to be men and sent for his family. They also sent word that they had better not see him the hung so disfigured, and that he should be buried in the cemetery. Such conduct by a Coroner, who was elected by the people to relieve his relations of the burden of his support, or to keep him from the poor house, is more than I am willing to let pass unnoticed, and I am resolved never more to aid in placing a benzine tank in office.

J. W. KERN.

"A SLIGHT COLD COUGHS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" which would yield to a mild remedy if neglected often attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give sure and almost immediate relief.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee and the several committees thereto appointed for the purpose of giving relief to the sufferers of the fire met last evening at the office of Ladd & Tilton's Bank to report progress and to ascertain from the inquiries made during the day what amount of means would probably be required to relieve the distress of persons who have been left destitute. W. S. Ladd Esq. Chairman, presided and C. W. Parrish acted as secretary.

The reports of the sub committees, who had been inquiring into the necessities of the case showed that the destitution was far less than had been supposed. There is no case known to the committee in which those who had been burnt out and in their reports they gave the particulars of the cases of distress found by them. The estimates for immediate use were as follows: For District No 1 $3,100 No 2 $800 No 3 $1,000. No 4 $2,400 No 5 $400 making a total of $7,700.

It was estimated that there would be further necessity for assistance and Philip Wasserman Esq introduced the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee fifteen hundred dollars will be required to relieve the immediate wants of the sufferers in our city.

Resolved, That this committee will make all proper efforts to raise this amount amongst our own citizens.

Mayor Failing called attention to the rumors in circulation to the effect that persons had actually suffered for food and shelter, and stated that on the day of the fire, supposing many persons would be left homeless, he caused posters to be put up all over the city, and especially about the burnt district, offering aid to persons who might need food or bed that they could be accommodated by applying at the Council Chamber the Congregational Methodist Baptist or Presbyterian churches or Ankeny's Hall and that the largest arrangements to be made at each of these places for the reception of any person who might apply and caused tickets to be struck off and placed in the hands of the persons in charge of these several places upon which meals would be given to any persons who might need such help. In addition to these provisions, men were sent through and about the burnt district to find and provide for any suffer who might have failed to see the posted notices. So that if any person suffered it was not for want of attention on the part of the city authorities. And yet only thirteen men were called for in all the places together, and less than a dozen persons applied for help.

The Sub Committees reported that they had not been able to find a single case where persons that suffered, and though most of the persons burned out were so situated as not only to be secure from actual want, but to begin business again, with a fair tendency in their business relations.

E. J. Northrup Esq. offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in our investigation and inquiries into the immediate wants of persons who have suffered by the late fire we have failed to discover or to hear of any instance in which actual suffering has as yet taken place by reason of destitution occasioned by the fire.

The gentlemen present were unanimous in their expressions of opinion that the Mayor had acted prudently and wisely in holding the offers of relief from abroad in abeyance until we could ascertain whether or not the emergency was such as we could meet at home. Quite a number of persons present who had signed the petition circulated during yesterday, setting forth that great destitution and suffering existed in the city, and urging the acceptance of aid from abroad, stated that they had signed that paper under an entire misapprehension of the contents and that they were now satisfied the whole thing was based upon untrue statements. It was voted that the committee meet this evening at 8 o'clock, at the same place, to report progress and to see if any thing further is needful to be done. The sub committees were directed to continue their inquiries, and if possible find out every case of suffering, that the work of relief may be complete.

And thereupon the meeting adjourned.

FINALLY DECIDED.

It is an old but true saying that a man is known by the books he reads and the company he keeps. This saying is illustrative of the great sewing machine war, in which nearly all the second-class machines have played prominent parts, expending much ammunition and making forced marches attended with great loss. But our readers have not seen the name of the world renowned GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE flourished before the people in the above connection, and this dignified reserve has established the popularity of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE, now and forever. It stands on its respectability and merits. These machines make the ELASTIC STITCH and SHUTTLE STITCH, and will be sold on installments of $10 per month. W. T. Shanahan, agent, 71 First street.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

Upon Easy Terms.

That most desirable property known as "THE DISTILLERY," adjoining the Railroad Ferry Landing, having a frontage of 123 feet, with a depth of 130 feet to low water mark, and with the privilege of further constructing a wharf and warehouse to the river channel. Also, including a large two and a half story substantial store and brick building—suitable for a warehouse or store—and a one-story fire-proof warehouse. This property is adjacent to the Steamship wharves, Railroad depot, Ferry boat landing, and near the proposed Rail and Wagon road bridge to East Portland. Likewise in view of the North Pacific railroad, which crosses the river near that point, and is the best piece of business property in Portland. This valuable estate will enhance in value rapidly with the increasing demand for wharfage, and for other business purposes. It will be sold in three separate parts. The first, the vacant part adjoining the Ferry boat landing. The second part, comprising the large Stone and Brick building. The third part, including the Fire proof building.

The value of this property as an investment, and for business purposes cannot be surpassed.

Sold by A. B. Richardson, Saturday, Aug 9th.

A Critical Season.

Toward the close of the warm season the long continued heat begins to tell upon body and mind. Both become exhausted and we feel instinctively that nature after fighting a gallant battle with a debilitating temperature is drooping at last and requires to be stimulated and reinforced. This, therefore, is a period of the year when a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is especially useful. The immediate effect of this unequaled vegetable restorative is to strengthen the stomach sharpen the appetite and regulate the bowels and give steadiness and vigor to the nerve. As a preventive of the endemic and epidemic complaints that prevail at this season, and as a remedy for indigestion, liver disturbances, nervous debility, constipation, languor headaches, and all irregularities of the bowels, this pure and wholesome vegetable tonic and alterative has no equal among medicines.

At this season of the year cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentery, diarrhœa, &c are quite common, and should be checked at once. *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is the best article that can be used in all such cases, and should be kept in every family and farm mills.

Some people may become excited over the "formation" of the Northern Pacific Railroad, on Puget sound but it does not disturb Beck & Waldman, corner Front and Washington streets on the least as they intend to pursue the usual course to their customers, and that is to sell goods at prices which will enable those with limited means to provide themselves with good clothing at a very small outlay of money. Parents should bring their children to this house for neat-fitting suits.

Why linger in blissful ignorance? Why do you wander about looking for a place where they keep the largest and finest stock of Summer Clothing? Why pay high prices for goods when the fact has been long established that the great firm of J. KOHN & Co 91 Front street sell Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods so cheap. They keep the best, they sell the cheapest and what more can be asked?

ARE YOU LAME?

Will Rheumatism, Joint Stiff Joints, Sprains Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy Pain in the Breast or Sides of any internal or external Aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PLATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price small, fifty cents, large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cures Scrofula Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Head old sores, regulates your bowels, invigorates your Liver, cures Fever and Ague Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Regulator, PLATT'S NEW LIFE. Price—one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

A. M. BOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists
ap6 d&w San Francisco, sole Proprietors

ELIXIR DAMIANA.

Among the new and successful remedies none have excited so much wonder as this great restorative of the vital energies. To Dr Jose Zuniga belongs the credit of producing the only reliable extract of the great remedy which is now producing grand and surprising results imparting in a wonderful degree, fresh and youthful vigor to all who have used it.

Agents, Chas Langley & Co., San Francisco.
jy26d3m

S.T.-1860-X.

IS PURELY A VEGETABLE PREPARATION, composed simply of well-known ROOTS, HERBS, and FRUITS, combined with other properties, which in their nature are Cathartic, Aperient, Nutritious, Diuretic, Alterative and Anti-Bilious. The whole is preserved in a sufficient quantity of spirit from the SUGAR CANE to keep them in any climate, which makes the

PLANTATION BITTERS

one of the most desirable Tonics and Cathartics in the world. They are intended strictly as a

Domestic Tonic,

only to be used as a medicine, and always according to direction.

They are the sheet anchor of the feeble and debilitated. They act upon a torpid liver, and stimulate to such a degree, that a healthy action is at once brought about. As a remedy to which Women are especially subject, they are unrivalled by every other stimulant. As a Spring and Summer Tonic, they have no equal. They are a mild and gentle Purgative as well as Tonic. They Purify the Blood. They are a splendid Appetizer. They revive the weak strong. They purify and invigorate. They cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and Headache. They act as a specific in all cases of disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the animal spirits.

Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR was first introduced to the market by Professor E. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. The name is derived from the Greek "Kata," signifying to cleanse, purify, rejuvenate, or restore. The favor it has received, and the popularity it has attained, is the best guarantee of its merits. It is the Cheapest and Purest of the Hair Tonics. It is a delightful dressing. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance. It is the surest remedy for Dandruff that was ever discovered. It is the cheapest Hair Dressing in the world, as it was over a Quarter of a Century ago, and is sold by all Druggists and Country Stores at only 50 Cents per Bottle.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND THREE MILES south of the city of Portland, fenced and cross-fenced with picketed fence. Two Good Houses, three wells of cold water, large creek running through the place, outbuildings, young orchard, containing 40 cherry trees bearing peach, plum, apple and pear trees; gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries, strawberries and other shrubbery too numerous to mention. ALL GOOD BOTTOM LAND, and in No 1 condition, and to main good thoroughfare. The property has GOT TO BE SOLD. Title perfect. Price, $3,500, cash down. Call at 103 Second street, Portland. jy31m1

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IMMIGRANTS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF Cheap Lands should call on me before buying. I can accommodate them with large or small tracts improved or otherwise, in this and adjoining counties. Terms easy.

TWO NEAT COTTAGES, conveniently located to business, and several SMALL FARMS, for rent. Office, 143 Front street. P. A. MARQUAM.

FOR SALE.

Steamer Maria Wilkens.

LIGHT DRAUGHT, WITH A FIRST-CLASS CABIN for passengers, and especially suitable for freight—nearly new. H. HOTTON,
Portland, July 28, 1873. New York Hotel.
jy28d1m

BANKRUPT SALE.

The Standard Mills and Distillery;

SITUATED IN WALLA WALLA CITY, W. T. are offered for sale

At a Bargain, for Cash.

H. E. JOHNSON Assignee.
Walla Walla, July 24, 1873. jy26d1m

TO LET.

FOR SALE.

ONE TWO STORY BUILDING, INCLUDING MORTGAGE.
Apply on premises. WM WEISER
20 First Street

FOR RENT.

A NEW HOUSE (WITH BATH ROOM) ON 9TH street. Rent reasonable to a permanent tenant. Apply to GEO. W. TRAVER,
Agency Homes S. M. Odd Fellows' Temple.

TO LET.

A FINE SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE for a gentlemen and wife, or two single gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No 1 Smith's Block corner of Washington and East Park street.
jy26d1m

FOR RENT.

A BRICK STORE ROOM, 25x100 FEET. ALSO, OFFICES in second story of Brick building. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT,

S E COR WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS
CLEANEST IN TOWN.

WANTS.

WANTED.

A GOOD PRACTICAL TANNER, AS PORTION her Small capital required. Location Pendleton Umatilla Co Oregon. Tannery now doing a good business. For particulars address
J. M. MOORE,
Pendleton, Umatilla Co, Oregon.

WANTED TO RENT.

A TWO STORY HOUSE, CONTAINING ABOUT eight rooms, well located.
Address, POST OFFICE BOX 61.
aug6 d3w

COLEMAN'S EUCALYPTOS

Dr J. S. Coleman's Compound Extract of Eucalyptus is a preparation combining all the valuable medical qualities of the Eucalyptus, which is cultivated in nearly every California garden for its medical utility, having become the household remedy for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, and URINARY CANAL and SEMINAL WEAKNESS. It seems to have a direct affinity for the GENITO-URINARY ORGANS and their surroundings, and cures them by its alterative, healing and balsamic properties more effectually than any other known remedy.

It is an invaluable remedy for all diseases of the mucous and serous membranes such as BRONCHITIS, HACKING COUGH, NAUSEA DURING PREGNANCY, DYSPEPSIA, LEUCORRHŒA, etc.

This preparation is the result of Dr. Coleman's experiments with the medicinal properties of the tree in the U. S. Marine Hospital in San Francisco, in 1871 and 1872, where he had unusual facilities for testing the various methods of preparing the remedy, and its uses. It can be relied upon as certain to give the promised results, and hundreds of testimonials of its efficacy can be seen at his office, 405 Kearney street, San Francisco.

COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a powerful, yet harmless, febrifuge and is a special preparation for the treatment of the malarious fevers of our inter or valleys, and is warranted to cure any case of FEVER AND AGUE treated with it according to directions, while the baneful results of the usual Quinine and arsenical remedies of these diseases are entirely avoided.

FOR PHYSICIANS, Coleman's Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus in 1-lb bottles.

EUCALYPTUS Beware of imitations, and take none but COLEMAN'S. For sale everywhere, and by HODGE, CALEF & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Portland. Sole Agents for Oregon.

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,

Incorporated Sept. 14, 1865.

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS,

P. FITTBOGEN, Secretary. PETER TAYLOR, President.

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,

—Manufacture and have for sale—

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.

WATER WHEELS of several patterns, equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size.

REPAIRING of MACHINERY and BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.

The LARGEST AND BEST STOCK of PATTERNS north of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.

Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the [illegible] separation for the prevention and removal of Boiler Scale.

DE GROOT'S ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCE; a variety of beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc.

House Castings, &c. &c.

aug1dlm JOHN H. MOORE, [illegible]

ORGANS

THE LARGEST AND FINEST ROOM ON THE Coast, for RENT OR SALE, at

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,
ODD FELLOW'S TEMPLE, PORTLAND.

Sole Agency for

STEINWAY PIANOS. BURDETT ORGANS.

S. SHERLOCK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

SADDLERY, HARNESS, SADDLERY HARDWARE,

HILL'S CONCORD STAGE AND BUGGY HARNESS, ETC., ETC.,

SALES-ROOMS—No. 61 Front Street and No. 62 First St. 1st, PORTLAND.

150 DOZEN ASSORTED TEAM COLLARS ON HAND.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rock River Paper Company's

PATENT

FELT ROOFING.

PUT ON FOR $8 Per SQUARE

PREPARED PLASTERING BOARD,

Sheathing and Carpet Paper.

For sale by H. C. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland.

Regalia and Trimmings

ONLY REGALIA HOUSE IN THE STATE.

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS,

Gold and Silver Lace, Patches, Sashes, Stars, Buttons, etc.

H. C. MORRICE,
Masonic Temple, Portland.

HALL'S PATENT

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

SAFES!

A NUMBER OF THESE SUPERIOR SAFES CAN be seen at the Agricultural store of Knapp, Burrell & Co. The Hall Safes are

Superior to any Now in Use.

THESE SAFES ARE ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF.

Books and Papers preserved in the Hall Safes are Warranted not to Mould.

These Safes all have

Hall's Patent Combination Lock, Without Either Key or Keyhole!

The Safes throughout are of

Superior Workmanship

AND ELEGANT FINISH.

The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

Since a Branch House was established in San Francisco, a few months ago over $70,000 worth of these Safes have been sold to the prominent Bankers, Merchants and County Officials of California.

Prices—$90 and Upwards.

Several Good Second-hand Safes for Sale Cheap.

Wm. B. WILSHIRE,
General Agent
For Hall's Safe and Lock Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

J. SIMON,

56 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

German French and American Window Glass.

CRYSTAL SHEET, ENAMELED, STAINED AND CUT GLASS.

Glazing Done to Order and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

CONTRACTORS and Builders will find it to their advantage to place their orders in my hands. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE.

AINSLIE & DAVIDSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Frames,

Shutters, Brackets and all Kinds of Scroll Sawing.

HAVING THE BEST FACILITIES AND THE latest improved wood working machinery for the manufacture of the above articles, can offer superior inducements to customers and at San Francisco prices at NICOLAI BROS' MILL.

Also best quality of SEASONED CEDAR LUMBER, CEILING and RUSTIC MOULDINGS.

WOOD TURNING in all its branches, Balusters, Newel Posts, Billiard Balls, Croquet S

The Daily Oregonian.

VEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6 1873

ION CAVE JOHNSON AND JOHN W FORNEY

There is I suppose of anecdote of the Hon [illegible] which we have failed to find to [illegible]. It [illegible] some singular oversight it seems to have been omitted to gather

Mr Johnson was a citizen of Clarksville in [illegible] of the most roughly earned [illegible] fortunes [illegible] talents and [illegible] whose [illegible] it was not [illegible] that we have heard he who were not intimately acquainted with his eminent [illegible] public matters so that he will [illegible] top the Government for a time will [illegible] principle involved and I [illegible] he [illegible] expected in his department to treat public funds [illegible] plunder

The [illegible] to which we refer [illegible] this [illegible] or [illegible] in the [illegible] of Chief Appointments [illegible] in which was in the office of Appointments [illegible] to the Post Office Department under Mr [illegible] and he refers to the gentleman in his county (Montgomery) who will corroborate his statement

When the contract for furnishing the Department with stationery was to be awarded to the lowest bidder Colonel John W Forney was as an applicant. The contract was very large and there was considerable competition. Colonel Forney came to our information that a bidder before making out the specifications should [illegible] and looked him in regard to some large and valuable books, made of fine paper, ruled and bound in the most expensive binding and worth $50 apiece as to how long they would last. He was told that at the present rate they would last several years. He visited each bidder, and found that such books would not be needed during the period of his contract, and shrewdly made out his bid putting them down at fifty cents apiece

Mr Johnson looking over the bids, remarked Forney has put the fifty in the wrong column," and when he came in called his attention to it. Forney replied that he knew what he was about and he did for valuing books worth $50 at fifty cents gained him the contract

A short time after Peter G Washington then first auditor of the Postoffice Department and a bitter enemy of Forney came in one day and said Mr Johnson we have too many small books in this department. They should all be exchanged for the large books. It will be economy to do it

Mr Johnson was after economy, and he gave permission to have the exchange made. Accordingly of the books were procured and no hundred more ordered.

Colonel Forney came in shortly with his bill for the first thirty at $50 apiece

"But, Colonel Forney," said Mr Johnson, you agreed in your bid to furnish these books for fifty cents"

"Oh, well" said Forney, "so I did, but I thought you understood that. Of course you don't expect me to work for the Government for nothing

"But, Colonel," replied Mr Johnson I can't permit that kind of practice. It would be unjust to other bidders for, putting your price for these books at $50, you were not the lowest bidder You only got the contract by agreeing to furnish them at fifty cents

Next morning the entire Pennsylvania delegation in Congress came in to beg Forney off, but Mr Johnson was firm as a rock and Colonel Forney had to furnish the original thirty copies, and one hundred more at fifty cents a copy receiving $65 for books worth $6 500

Our informant says Mr Johnson enjoyed it very much in a quiet way, as he always enjoyed the discomfiture of any man who attempted to share profits on the Government

Colonel Forney's memory of course is at fault, or this characteristic anecdote would have found a place in his book, and he can [illegible] to his pleasant style for the next edition.—*Clarksville Tobacco Leaf's Review of J V Forney's Anecdotes of Public Men*

[illegible] CHRISTO IN COLORADO—EXTRAORDINARY GIFT TO THE PRESIDENT

(From the Georgetown (Col) Union July 5)

When President Grant stopped at Idaho Springs for a few minutes, during his recent flying trip to Colorado, he was approached in the parlors of the Beebee house by an enthusiastic admirer, who had come from the mountains to pay his respects to the Chief Executive of the nation, and who, after a cordial shake of the hand, handed to the President an envelope containing a deed, properly signed and acknowledged, of "one undivided half interest in and to the Lode or Lead, situated in the —Gulch Clear Creek county, etc" Before the President could recover from his surprise the giver was gone The lode he thus generously divided may contain hidden in its depths the wealth of an empire but it has yet to be disclosed

Other friends crowded in and saluted the great soldier, and just as the carriage which was to convey him away drove up the door in an entered the parlor in haste approached the President, and in a few words told him that he had been with him through the peninsular campaign, and was present at the final consummation of the war that he had long wanted to pay his humble tribute to the great commander and begged his acceptance of the inclosed—handing him a sealed package—and then quickly turned away and was lost in the crowd. This package was also found to contain a good and sufficient deed conveying to Ulysses S Grant "one undivided one-half interest in and to" a certain silver-bearing lode situated in the lower end of the county We could give the name of the mine but for the fact that the giver is reticent about the matter, and that General Grant, for reasons of his own, did not have the deed recorded A patent to the premises will soon be applied for, for unpremeditated men might life adverse

At the time of the giving of the deed, as mentioned above, the only development on the lode was a shaft at the discovery some forty feet deep, which showed some mineral it very much scattered, but about six weeks [illegible] the remaining half lower (whom we all call Roberts as that is not the name) sent down the mountain about three hundred [illegible] from the discovery, and started a drift on the lode He kept very quiet but worked [illegible] with a will and has reaped his reward, for after driving the drift some fifty feet he came on a body of ore, abundant enough to turn the brain of the oldest prospector.

The bare statement of the wealth disclosed would sound like some story of the Thousand and One Nights," and would seem incredible to any one unacquainted with the rich mineral deposits sometimes found in this region Roberts continued to drive the drift which is now about one hundred feet in length, and early under the discovery The body of ore is of anything increased in size and for fifty [illegible] the pay streak varies from twelve inches to four feet in width It is flanked by grey chloride of brittle silver and is wonderfully rich [illegible] are told on an assay of one specimen which showed a coin value of $10 250 to the ton [illegible] has been no stopping as yet, but in running the drift Roberts has taken out some seven tons of first-class ore, which will probably average 1500 ounces and which is we understand to be shipped to Germany There at the lowest calculation so we are informed [illegible] 000 in sight, and nobody knows the extent [illegible] width of the pocket

Thus the matter stands Roberts has said nothing and has shipped his ore away without disclosing to anybody the richness of the [illegible] of the lode. There are probably not [illegible] people who know about either The deed the President has not yet been put upon record but he is of course informed regarding the value of his Colorado property What his future course will be we do not know We respectfully suggest however, that the President must that our delegation in Congress [illegible] Chaffee who is an experienced miner shall [illegible] to Colorado at once and look after the property

The Washington *Chronicle* of the 30th [illegible] some what startling hints that the result of the [illegible] court martial in the case of [illegible] Gen Belknap, has not officially reached the Adjutant General's office but unofficial advices have been received, and that many officer of the Department in which all and detailed foreshadowings [illegible] even [illegible] of the Modoc murderers [illegible] one and all There is a mistake at [illegible] The papers have yet to go to the Secretary of War and the President before action on the case General Jeff C Davis earnestly [illegible] that the approval of the Executive will [illegible] plement the findings of the court in full [illegible] ement is made that the whole Post Court be directed to the action taken by the [illegible] dent in the matter

B Stanger chief of a division in the [illegible] missioner of Lands and Railroads in the [illegible] r Department is on his way to Nebraska and goes thence to the western [illegible] line of the Northern Pacific Railroad [illegible] spect the first completed section of that

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING August 5 1873

GOLD [illegible] w ket to day [illegible]
Portland Legal Tender Notes [illegible]
Silver [illegible]

Gold bearing 7 per cent [illegible]
Wheat Excepts—A [illegible] Collection [illegible]
Drafts [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Home Produce Market.

The present week, so far has been a very dull one in the line of trade in our market The business of the harvest keeps farmers at home and the large number of retail dealers formed out has checked the demand for many articles of home production from that direction as they have not yet reopened. Though in many articles transactions have been extremely limited very nearly correct quotations will be found below

WHEAT—Quiet at $1 50 per cental A few lots are coming to hand of the old crop

FLOUR—Local demand fair at $6 [illegible] bbl for best brands lower grades [illegible]

OATS—Market dull at 42½c [illegible] bushel

BARLEY—A fair demand at $1 [illegible] cental

HAY—Quiet and well supplied at $12 [illegible] for baled timothy loose $11

POTATOES—Quotable at 50c [illegible] bushel and in good supply

ONIONS—Limited supply in market, holders ask 2½c [illegible]

BUTTER—A dull demand rules for common lots at 12½c best for table use brisk sale at 25@27½c [illegible]

CHEESE—Both Eastern and Oregon made in this market, latter jobbing at 16@17c

BACON—We quote Hams country cured at 16@17c [illegible] Sides 12c Shoulders 9c There is a moderate demand

EGGS—Supply short and inquiry brisk at 25c per dozen for fresh receipts.

CHICKENS—We quote grown Hens and Roosters at $@$ per dozen spring Chickens $2 75@3

HIDES—Quotable at 7c per lb for green Hides for dry 12c for culls Reduction on these rates for damaged or inferior lots

WOOL—Receipts of the past few days have been commercially small No chance of importance is noted in prices buyers seeming indisposed to advance on 25c per lb

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship John [illegible] Stephens from San Francisco arrived this evening

The California we are informed will be laid up for a spell and the Gussie Telfair will take her place on the Sitka route

The bark Midanethon is loading with lumber at Camenville

The Sophie is at present to sail home for San Francisco next Friday

There are three vessels receiving and awaiting cargoes of timber at the North Portland saw Mills

The Clara Louise has completed dischargings, and is ready for her return cargo

Several sailing vessels are now due at this port but none were seen off the bar at last advices from Victoria.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO August 5.—Ajax Portland Astoria Coos Bay

Sailed—Prince Alfred Victoria

San Francisco Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

SAN FRANCISCO August 5

Ophir	20	Exchequer	8
Gould & Curry	9¾	Sea Bencher	28
Best & B	31½	Ottoman	25
Savage	11½	Justice	9½
Chollar	40	Caledonia	145
Hale & Norcross	38	Knickerbocker	19
Crown Point	85	Arizona & Utah	2
Yellow Jacket	43	Globe	1
Imperial	4½	Baltimore	1
Empire	9¾	Silver Hill	16
Kentuck	1½	Julia	1
Belcher	1	Prescott	2
Confidence	6	Imperial	37½
Virginia	20	Utah	20
Sierra Nevada	85	Hale	1
Dale	2	Belcher	

EVENING BOARD

Valley	1½	Gold Hill Imperial	1
Raymond & Ely	6¾	Red Jacket	2
Eureka Con	13½	Chollar	39
Hoche	7	Imperial	37½
Phoenix	3	Utah	20
Union	1	Belcher	
Provincial	20		
Curbers	20		

San Francisco Markets.

BY TELEGRAPH

SAN FRANCISCO August —Wheat—Golden State extra $1 [illegible] $1 [illegible] other brands same proportion

Wheat—2 cargoes sold shipping $1 80 arrivals free months none sold Freights 30 shippers asking $1 80

Barley—New $1 [illegible] old brewing [illegible]

Oats—2 cargoes now $1 [illegible] [illegible]

Flour—Extra Superfine [illegible] Oregon [illegible]

Corn—[illegible]

Rye—$3 [illegible]

Corn Meal [illegible]

Bran—$1 [illegible]

Middlings [illegible]

Potatoes [illegible]

Onions—[illegible]

Butter—Choice [illegible]

Eggs—[illegible]

Hops—Unchanged from quotations yesterday

Wool—[illegible]

Hides—[illegible]

Tallow—[illegible]

Coal—[illegible]

Pig Iron—[illegible]

Lumber—[illegible]

Coffee—[illegible]

Sugar—[illegible]

Rice—[illegible]

Molasses—[illegible]

Nails—[illegible]

Lead—[illegible]

Powder—[illegible]

Shot—[illegible]

Quicksilver—[illegible]

Freights—[illegible]

Exchange—[illegible]

Bullion—[illegible]

Legal Tenders—[illegible]

Gold Coin—[illegible]

Silver Coin—[illegible]

Mexican Dollars—[illegible]

Drafts—[illegible]

Sterling Exchange—[illegible]

Commercial Bills—[illegible]

Foreign Exchange—[illegible]

Domestic Exchange—[illegible]

Money—[illegible]

Interest—[illegible]

Discount—[illegible]

Stocks—[illegible]

Bonds—[illegible]

Mining Stocks—[illegible]

Miscellaneous—[illegible]

Remarks—[illegible]

Quotations—[illegible]

Prices—[illegible]

Markets—[illegible]

Trade—[illegible]

Business—[illegible]

Transactions—[illegible]

Sales—[illegible]

Purchases—[illegible]

Receipts—[illegible]

Shipments—[illegible]

Stocks—[illegible]

Bonds—[illegible]

Mining